THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1868. VOLUME XVIII.—NUMBER 161

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY
—BY—
JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Eastland, Lloyd & Gilbert, Queensware, 321 Main street.

German National Bank, No. 293 Main street.

Gayoso Savings Institute, 1 Madison st.

Hubbard & Lovell, Saddlery, 311 Second street.

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Price & Yeatman, Produce, No. 11 Monroe st. end.

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R. A. Moon, Cotton Factor, No. 276 Front street

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Wright, W. P., No. 8 Promenade, Commission and Forwarding Merchant.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

HEBREW CALENDAR.

A.·. M.·. 5628.

1st Tisri, 30th September.....1867.
1st Kheswan, 30th October.....
1st Kisleu, 29th November.....
1st Tebet, 27th December.....
1st Shebat, 27th January.....1868.
1st Adar, 28th February.....
1st Nisan, 29th March.....
1st Fyar, 28d April.....
1st Sivan, 27th May.....
1st Tammuz, 26th June.....
1st Ab, 26th July.....
1st Elul, 25th August.....

Ash Wednesday, 26th February.....1868.
Maunday Thursday, 9th April.....
Good Friday, 10th April.....
Easter Sunday, 12th April.....
Ascension, 21st May.....
Pentecost, 31st May.....
Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November in each year.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.
1867.

LODGES.

ANDROMA, No. 186. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. D. B. Forster, 2d Round Verser, W. M.; Hugh Bonner, Sec.

SOUTH MEMPHIS, No. 118. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. —A. J. Wiper, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.

LEILA SCOTT, No. 293. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. John Ainsley, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.

HAMILTON, No. 268. Meets 3d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. P. M. Stanley, W. M.; W. H. Bass, Sec.

KILWINNING, No. 311 (U. D.) Meets 4th Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Second and Gayoso. Mellersh, 32d, W. M.; B. K. Pullen, 32d, Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

PENN Chapter, No. 4. Meets 1st Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; B. M. Levy, Sec'y.

BLANDS.

EUREKA Council, No. 6. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

CYPRIANS.

UYRENE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A.·. AND A.·. SCOTTISH RITE.

201 *Front Street.*

HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 1. Stated Communications 2d Wednesday night of each month. Henry P. Woodard, 32d, G. M.; Charles M. Carroll, 14th, Sec.

MITHRAS Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 2. Meets 4th Wednesday of each month. George Mellersh, 32d, G. M.·.; A. Z. Frankland, 32d, Sec.

CASSIPHIA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d., Tarsh.·.; —, Sec.

CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th, No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.·. W.·.; H. T. Tomlinson, 32d, Sec.·.

PHILIPPE DUPLESSEIS Council of K.·.H.·. 30th, No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 32d., Comm.·.; William Y. Grode 32d, Rec.·.

CONSISTORY OF WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Ainslie, 33d., Comm.·. in Chief; Dodge C. Trader, 32d, Reg.·.

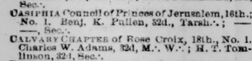
UNDERTAKERS.

FLAHERTY & WESCHE,

FURNITURE DEALERS

—AND—

UNDERTAKERS,



No. 37 Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.,

Old Stand of J. & M. Flaherty.

N. B.—Private Carriages and Furniture Cars for hire at all times. Jan29

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UNDERTAKERS

—AND—

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,

No 300 Second Street,

Near Monroe.

Memphis, - - Tennessee,

METALLIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. ja8

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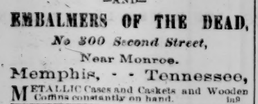

UNDERTAKERS

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OWEN SMITH,

UNDERTAKER,

—DEALER IN—

METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS,

And Manufacturers of WOODEN and ROSEWOOD COFFINS, of all kinds,

No. 368 Second St., N. E. cor. Gayoso St.

☞ All Orders for Undertaking promptly attended to.

☞ No. 1 Carriages always on hand to let for family use.

MUSICAL.

PIANOS, ORGANS, MELODEONS

AND other Musical Instruments, Tuned and Repaired, in a superior and workmanlike manner, by HENRY G. HOLLENBERG, Practical Piano and Organ maker. Orders left at No. 20 Second street, or at F. H. Clark's Jewelry store, will be promptly attended to. Recommended by Profs. Jacob Miller, Sabatzky, Shinle, Winkler and Wiseman. dec22

Attachment Notice.

Before P. H. Heinrich, a Justice of the Peace of Shelby county, Tennessee.

A. J. White & Co. vs. D. Block.

IT appears from an affidavit filed in this case, that the said D Block is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee.

It is ordered, That publication be made in the Memphis Daily Appeal for four weeks from date of the pendance of said suit, and that he be required to answer the same in the time prescribed by law, or judgment will be rendered against him by default. Trial at 10 o'clock a. m. on the 7th day of March, 1868.

P. H. HEINRICH, J. P.

February 6, 1868. fe7 lawiw

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Diseases of the Eye.

DR. KEYSER, late a pupil of Prof. V. Graefe, in Berlin, has established his office at 279½ Main street, opposite Court Square. He is prepared to treat all diseases, make all operations and physical examinations of the Eye. Respectfully refers to the medical profession in the city. Office hours 11 to 3 o'clock. feb8 1m

ISHAM G. HARRIS,

Attorney at Law,

OFFICE IN BETHEL BLOCK, CORNER OF South C. rt and Main streets, Memphis, Tennessee. jan26 tf

S. HINSON,

DENTIST,

No. 233 Main Street

CLAY BUILDING.

ap8 nov22 ja25 dawly

Dr. C. B. NORRIS,

OCULIST.

Cures all Kinds of Sore Eyes.

Office in Bethell Block, up-stairs. Entrance on Main street. ja21 1m

R. A. SANFORD. SAM'L TOOLE. S. R. GAMMON.

SANFORD, TOOLE & GAMMON,

Attorneys at Law,

227 Main Street, Memphis,

ja22 1m UP STAIRS.

DR. LUKE P. BLACKBURN,

Office: No. 351 Main street,

(OVER FALL'S DRUG STORE.)

Residence—Gayoso House. nov12 tf

A. WRIGHT. L. D. M'KISICK. LUKE E. WRIGHT.

WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT,

Attorneys at Law,

IN the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 2 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street. dec7

MARLAND L. PERKINS,

ASSISTANT U. S. ATTORNEY,

SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY,

—AND—

PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY.

Office, No. 450 Main St. Waldran Block, Memphis, Tenn.

nov3 tf

J. B. WASSON & WM. WASSON,

DENTISTS,

HAVE removed the office to their old stand, over their Drug Store, No. 318, Main street. dec8 tf

Harris & Blair,

DENTISTS

No. 217 Corner Second and Adams Sts.,

ADAMS' BLOCK.

J. S. HARRIS. C. L. BLAIR.

J. E. TEMPLE,

Attorney at Law,

Solicitor in Bankruptcy and Commissioner of Deeds.

OFFICE—No. 12 Jefferson street, Room No. 17 Third Story, Titus Block. nov18

GEO. W. WINCHESTER, ROBERT A. HATCHER, Late of Gallatin, Tenn. Late of Missouri.

WINCHESTER & HATCHER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW and General Collecting Agents, 227 Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

ALBERT PIKE & SON, Little Rock, Ark. FIKE & ADAMS, 293 Main st., Memphis.

L. H. PIKE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

—AND—

Solicitor in Chancery,

Little Rock, - - Arkansas.

Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. Collections promptly attended to. mh8 tf

Architect and Engineer.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to execute plans and Superintending Buildings with as much energy and attention to his patrons' interest as he did for the City's interest while City Engineer.

OFFICE—Stillman Block, Second and Madison streets. Charges reasonable.

J. B. MCCLURE, Architect and Engineer.

JOHN K. WINCHELL,

ARCHITECT,

16 Madison Street—Room 13.

PLANS and specifications for all descriptions of private and public buildings furnished on short notice.

Remodeling of old buildings also attended to. Specimens of work can be seen at the office as above. All kinds of building operations superintended in person. nov20 3m

WINES AND LIQUORS.

HOFFHEIMER BROTHERS'

CELEBRATED

BAVARIAN BITTERS,

The best Bitters in the Market as a

TONIC AND APPETIZER.

NATHAN HOFFHEIMER & CO.,

276 Front Row.

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—AND—

Forwarding Merchants,

Wholesale Dealers in

Imported and Domestic

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS

Tobacco, Etc., Etc.,

No. 276 Front Street, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Always on hand, a large supply of

Old Bourbon & Rye Whiskies,

Also, the Celebrated

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Just Received!

10 barrels Cook's Five Year Old Bourbon.

2 quarter pipes "Polly nisin" Brandy.

We have also a large and choice stock of

Rye and Bourbon Whiskies, Cordials, Liquors, and the Celebrated Bavarian Bitters.

NATHAN HOFFHEIMER & CO.,

au25 276 Front Street.

D. H. EVANS,

IMPORTER

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

WINES, LIQUORS

AND CIGARS,

No. 14 Monroe Street, Memphis.

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE

Liquor Dealers,

281 : MAIN STREET : 281

Memphis, : : : Tennessee.

Jan28 tf

A. VACCARO. B. VACCARO. M. MAGEVNEY, JR. A. B. VACCARO.

A. VACCARO & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

my8

U. S. BONDED CELLAR.

NATHANBRO,'S & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

RHENISH & FRENCH WINES, LIQUORS, Foreign Fruits

AND PRODUCE.

No. 262 Second Street,

OPPOSITE COURT SQUARE.

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

J. SMITH.

SMITH & LEECH,

RECTIFIERS AND WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS,

343 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.

To the trade only. Liberal inducements to cash purchasers. ja15 tf

GENERAL ITEMS.

—In the vicinity of Steeleville, Mo., on the 25th of January, Mr. Theodore Atchison was shot and killed by Mr. Askins, of that neighborhood, who claims to have acted in self-defence.

—Joseph M. Anthony, a respected citizen of Potosi, Washington county, Mo., died on the 31st ult., of apoplexy.

—Edward DeLeon, one of the Confederate agents in Europe, is writing for the New York *Citizen* a "Secret History of the Confederate Diplomacy Abroad."

—On Friday morning, when the train on the Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad was three miles west of Lowell, Ill., the sleeping and ladies' cars were thrown from the track by a broken rail, down an embankment of twenty feet. The cars landed bottom up. The ladies' car took fire, but was extinguished after several persons were more or less burned. Fifteen persons were injured by the accident, but none dangerously.

—Says the Lawrence *Tribune* of the 31st ult.: The Union Pacific Railway Company sell some tracts of their lands lying in this vicinity almost daily. The value of the lands surrounding the unsold tracts has more than doubled since the appraisement, which causes a corresponding increase in the value of the vacant tracts, though they still sold at the appraised price. With the opening of spring their sales will undoubtedly be heavy.

—The forty six banks in Boston have about forty-two millions on deposit.

—The Chinese claim to have discovered America, from the west, a thousand years before Columbus.

—The Germans in Cincinnati have waltzing matches for barrels of lager beer.

—Printing with moveable types was known in India at least one thousand years ago, according to discoveries recently made by English savans.

—Speak of men's virtues, says a Chinese moralist, as if they were your own, and of their vices as if you were liable to their punishment.

—The game law of Ohio forbid the shooting of quails, turkeys, rabbits, etc., between the 1st of February and the 15th of October. Good law that.

—The increase of the Baptist denomination in this country, during the last twenty-five years, has been sixty-nine per cent. in churches, seventy-seven per cent. in ministers, and ninety-eight per cent. in members. The number received by baptism during 1867, was 62,957; the whole number of meeting-houses, 12,955; of members, 1,094,893.

—Rev. Newman Hall testifies, at Exeter Hall, that there is far less actual drunkenness in America than Great Britain. That is self-evident to whomsoever has the chance of comparison. There is more drunkenness in Glasgow than in New York, and more in London than in any five cities in the world. We don't believe it, although American has had but three wars and Great Britain at least three hundred, to demoralize her people.

—In the Kentucky Legislature the other day a petition for relief was presented by Daniel Freeman, who, disabled in the Federal service, had been unable to get a pension because he had never been formally mustered into the army. His petition was supported ably and eloquently by Col. Holt, late a gallant and meritorious officer in the Confederate army.

—The Gardiner (Maine) *Reporter* says that a citizen of Richmond recently lost a valuable cow, which had been sick several weeks with what was supposed to be horn ail, but on a *post mortem* examination her death proved to have resulted from a shingle nail found in her heart.

—The Supreme Court of Vermont granted seventeen divorces, and refused twenty-four applications for divorce, at its recent session.

—In the little town of Wolcottville, Conn., there are no less than eleven churches, and the "Adventists" are building another.

—A Grant Club has been organized in Bridgeport, Conn., but this was some time ago.

—There is some talk of widening Court street in Boston. No one proposes to straighten it.

—In Chicago, 36,304,085 letters were received for distribution last year; 9761 money orders were sold, amounting to $211,069 96, and 41,516 money orders were paid, amounting to $695,594 30.

—The Dover (Maine) *Observer* says Mrs. Barrows, wife of Jabez Barrows, of Foxcroft, aged seventy eight years, the past season has woven one hundred and eighty-eight yards of cloth, spun two hundred and fifty skeins of yarn, knit nineteen pairs of mittens and thirteen pairs of stockings, besides doing her housework.

—It is said that there is enough Boston capital invested in Colorado to buy ten ocean steamships.

—The Maine Legislature is having a lively fight over the repeal of the State constabulary law.

—A bill in regard to the law of libel has been introduced in the Wisconsin Legislature, which protects newspapers in the publication of accurate reports of legal proceedings or of public meetings.

—Prentice suggests a new test oath for Congressmen, that they shall swear to support everything outside the Constitution.

—A Detroit Justice the other day married a couple whose united weight was 550 pounds—the bride scoring 400.

—The Leavenworth mercantile library was destroyed by the late disastrous fire in that city. But another room has been procured—liberal donations are flowing in, and with the insurance ($2000) on the lost stock, the company will soon restore the library.

—"Most interesting revivals" are reported in progress among the churches of Lawrence, Kansas—following upon the holding of the Christian Convention there in November last.

—According to the Rochester *Union* the average price of wheat in that city was $1 28 a bushel from 1852 to 1864. Last year the average price was $2 40.

—There is talk in Rhode Island of increasing the pay of Judges of the Supreme Court, who now get $3000 apiece; the chief justice receiving $4000.

—Among the emigrants who passed through Columbus, Ohio, last week, were twelve who intended locating in Tennessee.

—If a man could make a noise like a locust, corresponding to the difference in weight, he could be heard one thousand miles.

—A large fire in Norfolk, on the 7th inst., destroyed eight brick and one frame building. The *Journal* office, *Telegraph* office, R. S. Burns' liquor store, Merchants' Exchange and Reading Rooms, T. J. Jones, auctioneer, T. R. Smith's restaurant, F. F. Ferguson, auctioneer, W. G. Wells's provision store, and a few law offices were burned out. Loss over $10,000, partly covered by insurance.

LOUISIANA.

—Gen. Steedman tendered his resignation as Collector of the Port of New Orleans, to take effect April 1st.

—Gen. Hancock has ordered the publication of the registered names in Texas, prior to the election on the 16th inst.

—The Convention on the 3d, ordered payment of bills for official printing to the amount of $25,000. More robbery.

—A New Orleans paper says there are about six hundred houses vacant on the three principal streets between Poydras and Felicity road, and intimates that a proportionate number are unoccupied in other parts of the city.

—The Morehouse *Dispatch* acknowledges the receipt of some excellent smoking tobacco, manufactured from leaf raised in that parish from seed imported from Havana.

—The Iberville *South* learns that water is now flowing through the Morganza crevasse. Work on the Hickey levee is progressing slowly. The cold weather has injured the bananas, and, it is feared, the orange trees also.

—*Le Drapeau*, of Ascension, prints in French the address of the Democratic committee of New Orleans, and says: "We hail with satisfaction the resurrection of the old Democratic party of New Orleans."

—The Thibodaux *Sentinel* notices that several negroes who went off to the cotton districts have come back to the sugar region again. The *Sentinel* says: "Freedmen and planters are making engagements rapidly. The chances are that there will soon be more laborers in this section of country than will be required."

—A man named John Hill was frozen to death in the parish of West Baton Rouge last week.

For the Memphis Appeal.]

TO THE HON. WM. H. SEWARD.

SIR: When a proud nation becomes stricken down by years of irreparable misfortune; when the wail of distress is heard to come up from every household; when the hearts of her brave men are broken by the cries of distress uttered by the women and children of the land; when her property is destroyed, her resources exhausted, and gloom and despondency seize upon a whole community, it is no time to remember former party animosities or schemes for the ascendency of party allies. Such, sir, is now the condition of this once beautiful, prosperous and happy country. The Southern States, once the great producing portion of the country, the fleecy bags of whose industry whitened the seas of every sea, crowded the markets of the world, and filled the coffers of the whole Union with gold, lies to-day a helpless, broken corpse. Her lands are untilled, her store-houses are empty, her mansions exist only in their charred remains. The thousands of busy laborers who in years gone by were happy and contented, are turned into starving and ragged vagabonds, many writhing in jails and penitentiaries, others wandering abroad without a home or an object, and subsisting upon what they can steal from others, or rendering half service for a pecuniary service. In the midst of scenes like this I appeal to you, and through you to others, to lay aside for a while at least the enginery of party strife, and looking the danger full in the face, begin earnestly and at once to ward it off and save this country from still deeper woe. These States that you and others were wont to call "the rebel States" are ruined. The negro will not labor sufficiently to produce subsistence for himself. There must be added to his products a balance from the labor of the white man to support both races. In view of this fact, the white race of other States and countries will not settle here, and the result will be a still deeper poverty every year. This result continuing a few years only will ultimately render this country far less useful to the white race of the Union than it was occupied by the native Indian. Permit me, sir, to suggest to you that there is but one hope for this country, but one means of making it what it has been—a source of natural wealth and strength. And the first, the very first step in that direction, is the removal of the negro. It is idle to expect any, even the slightest improvement in the condition of the South so long as this unwieldy load of race and ungovernable caste rests upon it. Remove the negro and the Southern States offer the fairest field for the labor and enterprise of the white race to be found anywhere upon this globe. But how is this to be done, and where are we to send them? The first question finds a solution in the mode of removing the Indians. It was done by the Government as a great public necessity. As a citizen the negro is as useless as the Indian, and his presence more distasteful to the white race. He is a dead weight upon society and his presence is an obstacle to the progress of society, which can be avoided only by his removal. The Government must therefore do the work. The other question, too, I think, may be easily solved. The old Estates of sending the Indian back to the land of his ancestors is exploded. The process is too tedious, and the distance renders it too expensive. There is a land far nearer to us and far better adapted to the physical condition of the negro than Africa; one, in fact, that I do not can be bought at much less than you agreed to give for Walrussia or Alaska. I allude to Yucatan. The geographical position of Yucatan renders it, in fact, the weakness of Mexico, and is a burden to that Republic. The influence of the Central Government of Mexico is scarcely felt, except in a very small portion of the country; and the very best protection that the Mexican Government could have, would be to have Yucatan in the hands of the United States. I would not advise the purchase of the country, the location of the negro there, and then the abandonment of them to themselves. But no more; but the purchase of the country and the colonization of the negro upon it, under the supervision and control of the United States until such time as it might be thought prudent to erect them into an independent government, would be wise and prudent. It might require fifty or even a hundred years to complete our task, but in the meantime the whole scheme might be so managed as to make it in the end a source of gain rather than of expense. I do not pretend to be sufficiently familiar with the climate and products of the country to enable me to enter into the detail of the scheme, or point out the advantages of it. But I think I have enough of it to be able to say that the climate of that country, and the amount and character of labor necessary to a state of prosperity are far better adapted to the American negro than Africa. To subdue the soil and overcome and civilize the barbarous tribes of Africa is a task too great for the negro; and if it is ever done, it must be done by a different race. To undertake it with the half civilized American negro, is only to fail in the end. In Yucatan the negro from the United States would be exposed to no such dangerous contact. There he would meet with no obstruction in his march to complete civilization except such as is inherent in his own nature, and the problem of his capacity for the higher civilization might be fairly solved. A few millions would be sufficient to purchase the country, and the cost of sending of ten, fifteen or even twenty per cent. of the negro population annually would not equal the cost of maintaining them here. Let me entreat you, sir, in the name of our common country, give the subject some thought. The plan is a feasible one, and if acted upon and carried out, would result in more good to the country than anything you and all your abolition friends have ever done for it. CAMDEN.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS,

No. 293 Main Street.

A. CORDES, : : : : : : President.
H. H. METTE, : : : : Vice Pres't dent.
MARTIN GRIFFIN, : : : : Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

A. CORDES, H. H. METTE,
F. ENGLEBRICHT, J. C. HOFFMAN,
N. HOFFHEIMER, L. HANAUER,
JACOB WELLER.

Collections made on all accessible points in the Southwest.

Exchange for sale on principal cities of United States and Europe.

feb4 6m

SUBURBAN LAND

FOR SALE AND LEASE.

BEING DESIROUS OF DISPOSING OF MY Land, situated about three miles east of the city, in a manner to suit the times, I offer it in lots of about five acres or more, upon the following

EASY TERMS:

One-tenth payable on the 1st of January, 1869, and the balance in nine equal annual instalments, bearing six per cent. interest, the purchaser to contract, within a fixed time, improvements of a stipulated value;

Or, one-tenth cash, and the balance in ten equal annual payments, bearing interest, the purchaser's life to be insured at my expense to the amount of the principal of the debt, and in case or his death before the full settlement of the debt, the remainder of it to be cancelled, and a lee simple deed to be made to his heirs;

Or, I will give a perpetual lease, the lessee paying an annual rent at the rate of six per cent. on an agreed valuation, and having the privilege of buying the land at any time, by paying the amount of the valuation, but binding himself to construct thereon improvements of a stipulated value.

I will also lease for a term of five or ten years, to applicants able to give satisfactory references for good character, a certain quantity of the same tract of land, for enclosing which I will furnish the necessary fencing.

My RESIDENCE LOT, one of the handsomest and most eligibly situated of any in the vicinity of Memphis is also for sale cheap, or cash, or on the usual time.

Apply to Messrs. ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., or to myself at their office, 276 second st.

feb7 1m M. TREZEVANT.

TERRY & MITCHELL,

WHOLESALE

BOOTS, SHOES & HATS

No. 320 Main Street,

Memphis, Tennessee.

HAVE DETERMINED TO SELL ALL WINTER GOODS AT

Reduced Prices.

Constantly receiving SEASONABLE GOODS directly from the manufactory, which will be offered at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

feb4 dawlm

Notice to Tax Payers.

THE Tax Book for the Forty-first Corporate Year has been made up as it affects the original eight wards of the city. Through the next ten days this book will be open for inspection and correction at Esquire Richards' office, in the Exchange Building. Property-holders in the Ninth and Tenth Wards are particularly requested to furnish the Assessors with maps, plans and sub-div sions of lots in the two new Wards, so that there may be no mistakes, in measurement or ownership, made in the assessment now in progress.

JOHN FARR,
JACOB WELLER,
L. J. DUPREE,
Assessors.

February 5, 1868.

EDUCATIONAL.

SCHOOL OF THE HOLY CROSS.

MRS. KETCHUM, - Principal,

NO. 105 THIRD STREET. THE EASTER Session will open on MONDAY, February 3, 1868. French, Latin and Pencil Drawing, without extra charge. Vocal and Instrumental Music by Miss Nora Bradford. Jan29 1w

Park Avenue Academy,

THREE MILES FROM MEMPHIS, NEAR the Memphis and Charleston Railroad. The object of this school is to prepare boys for the University of Virginia or any college, or for the active duties of life. In the Primary Department special attention will be given to Reading, Writing and Spelling. The Principal has had ten years' experience in teaching in Alexandria, Richmond and Lynchburg, Virginia, and designs establishing a permanent school. The Academy is located in a community noted for its refinement and intelligence, and near Park Avenue Church, where religious services are held every sunday. Board can be obtained near the school for $16 per month. The next session commences February 3. References: Dr. J. J. Williams, N. M. Trezevant, M. D. Deadrick, E. Rayner, Esqrs., Captain F. A. Patrons: Rev. M. D. Hoge, D. D., Rev. T. V. Moore, D.D., Richmond, Va.; Rev. S. L. Dabney, D.D., Rev. B. M. Smith, D.D., Union Seminary, Va.; Rev. J. B. Ramsey, D.D., Judge D. W. Wilson, Hon. F. B. Dean, Gen. Charles J. Mo.·., Lynchburg, Va.; Prof. C. S. Venable, University of Virginia, Prof. Wm. Dinwiddie, late University of Virginia.

jan18 2w* W. L. MILLER, M.A., Principal.

NOTICE TO PARENTS.

MISS SALLIE CORNELIUS

WILL OPEN A SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND small Boys, on the 2d JANUARY, 1868 at the residence of Dr. O. R. Early, on Jones avenue, fifth door from Alabama street, and immediately in the rear of St. Mary's Church, for girls and small boys. dec24

THE MISSES SOWERS

WILL open the Spring Session of their School, on Monday, the 27th of January at their residence, No. 96 Monroe st. They have engaged the services of Prof. Vilebuhl, who will give instruction in French, *free of charge*. As evidence of the success attained upon their efforts, they would refer to their patrons, Mr. F. M. Cash, Gen. W. Y. C. Humes, Mr. R. K. Pullen, Mr. E. J. Word, Mr. S. T. Read, Mr. W. P. Mitchel, and others.

jan3 feb1

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE.

SPRING SESSION, 1868.

WILL BEGIN ON

Monday, January 20, 1868.

For information as to Terms, etc., address

Col. R. T. P. ALLEN, Sup't,
Farmdale P. O.,
dec22 d&w eod Franklin county, Ky.

LEE ACADEMY.

ON MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3RD, WE SHALL organize the Forms for the Spring Session. FICKNUH, in Professor Vilehuln's classes, WITHOUT CHARGE.

ja19 2w M. A. E. MORGAN, Principal.

SAINT MARY'S SCHOOL,

Mrs. M. E. POPE, Principal.

Poplar Street, East of Orleans.

THE NEW SESSION BEGINS FEBRUARY THIRD. ja16 2w

MEMPHIS COLLEGE,

(Formerly St. Lazarus.)

Rev. S. H. FORD, LL.D., President.

J. DUPREE Professor of Languages.

——, Professor Mathematics.

JACKSON P. CREWS, English Department.

Session Opens Monday, September 2nd.

TUITION PER SESSION OF FIVE MONTHS:

Senior Class, including Latin, Greek and Mathematics.....$40 00
Junior, English Branches, Latin and Greek.....
Grammar.....30 00
Primary Department.....20 00
☞ Payable in advance. se22

PATENT MEDICINES.

MRS. JACKSON'S

Queen Bess Complexion Wash.

THE following certificates, selected from hundreds in the possession of the proprietress, are confidently submitted to the public:

MRS. WOLCOTT'S CERTIFICATE.

QUINCY, Ill., November 5 1866.

MRS. JACKSON, *Dear Madam*—It is with pleasure that I testify to you that from one of your circulars, which contained certificates and indorsements from the best physicians and the highest medical authorities of the United States, cert fying that your oils for the complexion and teeth were purely the oils, roots and essences of flowers, and they warrant it when used according to directions to cure the worst and most difficult cases of nursing, sore mouth, canker of the stomach, bowels and dysentery. For scrofulous disorders, which affect both internally and externally, it has no equal. Dear Madam, seeing this, and my little daughter, aged fifteen months, having the whooping cough for several months, accompanied with what the doctors call white canker, her mouth and throat being terribly ulcerated, and I having tried everything for its relief I could hear of, all to no purpose, I bought one bottle of your oil for the complexion, called "Queen Bess," went according to the directions, did not use quite one bottle, and I am most happy to state to you that it has cured my child. She is now as well and healthy as ever she was in her life. I give you this, my certificate, leaving you full publicity, that thousands of others may be afflicted with any of the above affections may at once get a bottle of your "Queen Bess," for I feel sure they will find immediate relief.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. GEO. WOLCOTT,
Jersey street, bet. Sixth and Seventh.

MRS. WM. R. COLLINS' CERTIFICATE.

HANNIBAL, Mo., August 22, 1866.

MRS. JACKSON. *Dear Madam*—I am most happy to inform you that after having suffered more than three years with what some physicians call nursing sore mouth, or canker of the mouth and throat, I tried various remedies, but found nothing to do me any good until I heard of your oils for the complexion and teeth, called "Queen Bess." I bought one bottle, went according to directions, and am truly thankful to say I have found a permanent cure. Hoping you will publish this, that other poor sufferers may be benefitted by it, I remain,

Yours respectfully,
MRS. WM. R. COLLINS.

AGENTS WANTED—Male or Female, in every town and county in the United States, to introduce this celebrated preparation. Agents are now making from $150 to $250 per month, clear of expenses. Applications for agencies can be made for the present to Mrs. Jackson, at the Whitemore House, Adams street, between Third and Fourth, Memphis; or to the manufacturing depot, No. 113 Sixth street, St. Louis, Mo., either in person or by letter.

no27 tf

IN offering OUR BITTERS to the Southern Public, we have no hesitancy in asserting their superiority over any Northern production in our markets. In their devisement they are purely Southern—compounded with a special adaptitude to the various types of stomacic derangements prevalent our climate.

It is a gentle stimulant to the system after undergoing a severe illness.

It is a cure for Dyspepsia.

It assists Digestion.

It cures Diarrhea and Cholera Morbus.

It is a preventive for Chills and Fevers.

It is an invaluable companion for person traveling at all seasons of the year.

It is a HOME enterprise, and possesses true merit.

☞ Sold everywhere.

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Sole Manufacturers.
Depot, No. 6 Howard's Row,
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Garden Seed, Garden Seed,
Grass Seed, Grass Seed,
Garden Implements, Garden Implements,
Fertilizers, Fertilizers.

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GENERAL

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AGENTS FOR BANKRUPTS,

COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS, ETC., FOR ALL the States and Territories, Commissioner for the United States District Court and Court of Claims at Washington, and NOTARY PUBLIC,

No. 19 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Especial attention given in preparing and filing papers for discharge in Bankruptcy and claims against Bankrupts. All business entrusted to us will be executed with Dispatch and Economy to those applying. ja15 1m

W. P GRAY,

DRUG STORE,

No. 59 Adams Street.

ALL kinds of Drugs, Toilet articles, Perfumery, etc. Prescriptions carefully prepared, both day and night. jan2 1m

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Capital in Gold, : : $5,000,000
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Gen'l for Tennessee and Kentucky.

Ja9

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Knickerbocker Building.

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Pratt's Improved Cotton Gins,

First October Next in our

NEW BUILDING ADAMS STREET,

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Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants,

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

WE are now entering upon our twentieth year of business in Memphis, and the extensive business we have enjoyed with a continuance of patronage from our friends and the public generally. Our house in New Orleans will, as heretofore, be under the management of WM. S. PICKETT; an old and experienced merchant in the New Orleans trade, and affords to our customers the advantages of either market, as their interest or inclination may indicate them to ship.

We keep always on hand a good supply of Groceries, Provisions, Bagging, Rope, Grain Potting, Plantation and Family Supplies generally. [se6] WORMELEY, JOY & CO.

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Nos. 45 & 47 Front st. and 46 & 48 Fulton st.,

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General Commission Merchants,

FOR the sale of Cotton, Flour, Whisky, Corn, Tobacco, and all kinds of Western Produce. Having an Internal Revenue Bonded Warehouse, we are prepared to handle "Whisky" and "Manufactured Tobacco" in bond, thus offering superior inducements to shippers of these articles.

Liberal advances on all consignments.

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nov3

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Rev. A. R. Winfield, Camden, Ark.
G. Joy, Bolivar, Texas.

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE CONDUCT OF THE APPEAL.

A GOVERNMENT of white men for white men; and no political miscegenation.

LOYALTY to the Union of the STATES: FIDELITY to the Constitution in its true extent and meaning: Obedience to and maintenance of all law, State and National, constitutionally enacted.

RESISTANCE to Tyranny, Usurpation and Oppression, of one man or many; and to all encroachments upon the rights of freemen or of States, or upon the just and Constitutional prerogatives of any Department of the State or National Goverments.

NO ESTABLISHMENTS of Military despotisms, no enthroning of martial law, no suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, no slaying of citizens by Military Commission, no interference with the Courts, no *lettres de cachet*, in time of peace.

STRICT SUBORDINATION of the Military to the Civil Power.

NO STANDING ARMIES of States in time of peace.

RESTORATION of disfranchised citizens to all rights and privileges of which they have been disseized; no prosecutions or disqualifications for political opinions; for the PAST, oblivion of offences; for the PRESENT and FUTURE, UNION, PEACE, LAW and ORDER.

PERPETUAL ASSURANCE to all freemen of the African race, of all the CIVIL rights of freemen.

NO REPUDIATION, by State or Nation, of any honest and lawful debt.

NO REVIVAL of old party differences; but a Union of all Conservative men, of all former parties, who revere the Constitution, to restore the old land-marks of the Government.

NO LEGISLATION to plunder one portion of the country for the profit of another portion.

WHATEVER IS JUST; whatever is RIGHT; whatever is of GOOD REPUTE, and worthy of the descendants of English freemen.

TO CORRESPONDENTS

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in the APPEAL, must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of his good faith and responsibility.

Business letters should be addressed to "THE APPEAL," Memphis.

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page only, and with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: EDITORS OF THE APPEAL, Memphis.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articles not found suitable for publication.

ENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR THE DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE.

The following named gentlemen are hereby appointed a Central Executive Committee for the District of West Tennessee:

SHELBY COUNTY.—M. D. L. Stewart, Alfred T. Lacey, Jesse W. Page.
WEAKLEY COUNTY.—William P. Caldwell.
DYER COUNTY.—Charles Gibbs.
GIBSON COUNTY.—Wise A. Cooper.
MADISON COUNTY.—W. W. Gates.
HARDEMAN COUNTY.—Judge Miller.
MCNAIRY COUNTY.—S. L. Warren.

With full power to appoint a Congressional Executive Committee for the 7th and 8th Congressional Districts of the State, with power to appoint Executive Committees for the several counties composing their respective Congressional Districts.

By order of the State Central Executive Committee of the Conservative party for the State of Tennessee.

THE CONSERVATIVE MEETING.

To-day at 2½ o'clock, at the City Hall, Exchange Building, the citizens of Memphis have been called upon to assemble to consult for the general good, and inaugurate a system of organization which will enable them to resist the encroachments of despotism, assert and protect a white man's government, and avert, through co operation with like organizations in every county in the State, the impending dangers that threaten to destroy every vestige of human rights and political freedom. It is deemed an appropriate time for action, determined, energetic action, because it is proper to do well at all times. The political powers of our State have been wrested from the people to whom they belong. They are exercised by those who are unfaithful to everything except their own selfish desires and grovelling ambition. The pretended Constitution which the Radical Legislature assumes the power to change at will, is not such an instrument as to claim respect, because it is not Republican in form or spirit, and deprives of their franchise a large portion of the intelligence and virtue of the State.

The movement which is to be inaugurated to-day, and which it is hoped will not be permitted to languish, much less expire, will, if properly responded to, exercise a most beneficial influence upon the popular mind. It is intended that the people shall be thoroughly roused, not to excitement, but to a proper appreciation of the condition of the country, and to the firm resolve that nothing shall be omitted which energy and perseverance can accomplish to bring back our State to its original purity and elevated position, and restore happiness and content to its citizens, who have been so ruthlessly trampled upon in the name of law and government. Wisdom should govern the counsels of the meeting—calm, considerate reflection predominate. It is not to be the act of the moment—to push forward individual claims to political honors, but to take a step from which there shall be no receding, whose progress shall be onward and upward until the civil revolution shall be complete and Tennessee resume her place among the free white States of the Union, her people untrammeled by noxious restrictions, and entitled to all the rights and privileges which were recognized under her former Constitutions.

Those who have given the subject mature reflection will, or should be present and lend their earnest attention to the movement. It may not be that a plan will be proposed at this meeting, but some proposition may be suggested, which after being fully matured will be suitable for general acquiescence and adoption.

The selection of proper persons to fill the positions is important to the successful operation of this movement, which is to be in strict accordance with constitutional right, and by no means of an offensive character, unless it may be deemed offensive by those who are hostile to any Constitution whose provisions may not be construed for their own personal and political advancement, and to the exclusion of all who may be considered as standing in their way, or suspected of unwillingness to bow to their supremacy. We as a people are not free. We are beset with leagues, secret, subtle, dark and designing in their schemes and machinations. A servile and subservient race are seduced into these conventicles, and saturated with promises that are never to be redeemed, are bound by mysterious oaths and obligations to the performance of whatever may be enjoined by the rules to which they are sworn. Corruption stalks through the land until the very air seems foetid, as though the once broad and smiling fields and palace built cities were one vast charnel house. It is the removal of this poisonous, pestilential vapor at which we aim—the restoration of a healthful, invigorating atmosphere. Virtue and patriotism and honor and honesty must again be elevated to the high places, and vice and vulgarity and obscenity be banished to a humbler sphere where they may fester out their miserable existence amid their own rottenness.

The object is of the highest value, and its attainment not beyond the reach of determined purpose and virtuous endeavor. The birthright which was once ours must be re-asserted. The atrocity of Radicalism must be exposed. It must be shown that those who claim to be respectable, though they herd with the vile, are not respectable. There must be no parleying with them. "*Excelsior*" must be the motto and the watchword, and no rest, no relaxation be entertained until the field is won.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Night Dispatches.

SPECIALS TO APPEAL.

MISSISSIPPI.

PERSONALITIES, BUT NOTHING DONE.

Special Dispatch to Memphis Appeal.]

JACKSON MISS., February 11.—In the Convention the morning was spent in a debate comprehending much personality, over a resolution looking to a removal of political disabilities, and one on which no final action was had.

The Convention, in Committee of the Whole, considered the report of the Committee on the Executive Department, when more personal debate was indulged in, in regard to the extension of the Governor's term of office to four years. No progress.

ARKANSAS.

The New Constitution Completed and Passed---All Voters Opposed to be Disfranchised---The Convention to Adjourn Thursday.

Special Dispatch to Memphis Appeal.]

LITTLE ROCK, February 11.—The Constitution was presented to the Convention last night at eight o'clock. After about five hours of noisy debate, the Convention came to a vote about one o'clock this morning—forty-five for, and twenty-one against—nine, who first favored organization, bolting, viz: Beasley, Bradley, Corbett, Hinkle, Matthews, Parks, Puntney, Van Hook and Wilson. It was voted on as a whole without being debated.

It provides that the Senate shall be composed of twenty members, and the House of eighty; divides the State into Senatorial and Representative districts, so as to cause the voters of a county having a majority of negroes to vote in common with those of a county having a white majority for two Senators and six Representatives; Governor, Lieutenant Governor and other executive officers to be elected for four years. No incumbent of any office is eligible to any other office during the period for which he was elected. It was charged on the floor that this was done to prevent the Radical nominee for Lieutenant-Governor, J. M. Johnson, aspiring to the United States Senate.

The Constitution authorizes an election by the people of four Supreme Judges, and the appointment by the Governor of one Chief Justice for eight years, with pay at the rate of $4000 per annum, instead of $3000, the Supreme Judges' salaries the same as before. It prohibits counties from levying a poll tax, and authorizes a State poll tax of $1 for educational purposes, and compels three months' attendance in twelve at school, without distinction of color or sex. It enfranchises and provides for placing negroes on juries in common with white men, and disfranchises all who are entrenched by the military bills who shall vote against this Constitution, and appoints March 13th next for the vote on ratification and election of officers under this Constitution; authorizes Bowen, the President of the Convention, Brooks, of Phillips, and Hodges, of Pulaski, to appoint judges and ascertain the result of the vote, and when adopted to present the Constitution to the President of the United States for his ratification; their pay eight dollars per day. It provides two elections to take place on that day, one election for or against the Constitution, at a ballot-box, under the supervision of registrators, according to the acts of Congress. The other election to be held at another box, under supervision of judges appointed by Bowen, Brooks and Hodges, at which voters will be required to swear that, "I do solemnly swear, or affirm, that I will support and maintain the Constitution and laws of the United States and the Constitution and laws of the State of Arkansas; that I am not excluded from registering by any of the clauses in section second of the Constitution of the State of Arkansas; that I will never countenance, or aid in the secession of the State from the United States; that I accept the civil and political equality of all men before the law, and agree not to attempt to deprive any person or persons, on account of race, color, or previous condition, of any political or civil right, privilege or immunity enjoyed by any other classes of men;" and to vote also for or against the Constitution, and for the election of officers under it.

The object of the last named vote is that it be taken by Congress as the loyal vote.

Seventy-five thousand copies of the new constitution was ordered to be printed.

The Convention will adjourn day after to-morrow. Cols. Robert and Howard, formerly of Merrill's Horse, United States army, and J. M. Harrell, of the Democratic Central Committee, announce in the *Weekly Gazette* of to-day a number of appointments to address the people against the ratification of the Constitution.

The Convention adjourned until three o'clock this evening.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, February 11.—The President this afternoon sent the following letters to the House, in accordance with the resolution adopted yesterday:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, February 10, 1868.

General: The extraordinary character of your letter of the 31 inst. would seem to preclude any reply on my part, but the manner in which publicity has been given to the correspondence of which that letter forms a part, and the grave questions which are involved, require that, in justice to myself, I should take this method of giving, as a proper sequel to the communications which have passed between us, the statements of five members of the Cabinet, who were present on the occasion of our conversation on the 14th ultimo, as well as copies of the letters which they have addressed to me upon the subject, are accordingly herewith enclosed.

You speak of my letter of the 1st ult as "reiterative of the many and gross misrepresentations contained in certain newspaper articles," and re-assert the correctness of the statements contained in your communication of the 28th ult., adding, (and I here give your own words) "anything in your reply to it, to the contrary notwithstanding." When a controversy, upon matters of fact, reaches the point to which this has been brought, further association or denial between the immediate parties should cease, especially when upon either side it loses that character of a respectful discussion which is required by the relations in which the parties stand to each other, and degenerates in tone and temper. In such cases, if there is nothing to rely upon but opposing statements, conclusions must be drawn from those statements alone, and from whatever intrinsic probabilities they afford, in favor of or against either of the parties. They should not shrink from the contest. But fortunately it is not left to this alone. There were five cabinet officers present at our conversation, the details of which were in my letter of the 28th ult., and of which you allow yourself to say "contains many and gross misrepresentations." These gentlemen heard that conversation and read my statement. They spoke for themselves, and I leave the proof without a word of comment. I deem it proper before concluding this communication to notice some of the statements contained in your letter. You say "the performance of promises, alleged to have been made by me to the President, would have involved a resistance to the law and inconsistency with the whole history of my connection with the suspension of Mr. Stanton." You then state that you "had fears that the President would, on the removal of Mr. Stanton, appoint some one in his place who would embarrass the army in carrying out the reconstruction acts, and to prevent such an appointment that I accepted the office of Secretary of War ad interim, and not for the purpose of enabling you to get rid of Mr. Stanton by my withholding it from him in opposition to the law, or not doing so myself, to one who would." As the statements and assumptions in your communication plainly indicate that you sought it first of all, as you here admit that from the very beginning of what you term "whole history my connection with Mr. Stanton's suspension," you intended to circumvent the President, and it was to carry out that intent that you accepted the appointment, and this was in your mind at the time of your acceptance of it, and it was not then in obedience to the order of your superior, as has heretofore been supposed, that you assumed the duties of the office. You know it was the President's purpose to prevent Mr. Stanton from assuming the office of Secretary of War, and you accepted the office not in the interest of the President, but of Mr. Stanton. If this purpose so entertained by you had been confined to yourself, and, if when in accepting the office you had done so, with a mental reservation to frustrate the President, it would have been deception—in ethics—in which such a course is allowable. But you cannot stand even upon that questionable ground. The history of your connection, as written by yourself, places you in a different predicament, and shows that you not only concealed your design from the President, but induced him to suppose that you would carry out his purpose—to keep Mr. Stanton out of the office by retaining it yourself after the attempted restoration by the Senate, so as to require Mr. Stanton to establish his right by a judicial decision. I now give that part of this story as written by yourself, in your letter of the 28th ult.: "Some time after I assumed the duties of Secretary of War ad interim, the President asked my views as to the course Mr. Stanton would have to pursue in case the Senate should not concur in his suspension to obtain the office." My reply in substance was that "Mr. Stanton would have to appeal to the Courts to reinstate him, illustrating my position by citing the ground I had taken in the case of the Baltimore Police Commissioners." Now, at that time, as you admit in your letter of the 31st ult., you held the office for the very purpose of defeating that appeal to the Courts. You say that in accepting the office one motive was "to prevent the President from appointing some other person who would retain possession." You knew that the President was unwilling to trust the office with any one who would not by holding it, compel Mr. Stanton to resort to the courts, you perfectly understood in this interview, some time after you accepted the office, that the President, not content with your silence, desired an expression of your views, and you answered him that "Mr. Stanton would have to appeal to the courts." If the President had reposed confidence in you, before he knew your views, and that confidence had been violated, it might have been said that he made a mistake, but in the violation of the confidence reposed in you after that conversation, there could be no mistake of his or of yours. This fact alone needs to be stated; at the date of this conversation you did not intend to hold the office with the purpose of forcing Mr. Stanton into court, but did hold it then, and had accepted it to prevent that course being carried out. In other words, you said to the President, "that is the proper course," and to yourself, "I have accepted this office, and now hold it, to defeat that cause." The excuse that you make in a subsequent paragraph of that letter of the 28th ult., that afterwards you changed your views so as to what would be the proper course, has nothing to do with the point now under consideration; the point is that before you changed your views you had secretly determined to do the very thing which at last you did—surrender the office to Mr. Stanton. You certainly did not change your views as to the course you had marked out for yourself from the beginning.

I will only notice one more statement in your letter of the 31 inst, viz: that the performance of the promise alleged to have been made by you would have involved you in a resistance to the law. I know of no statute that would have been violated had you carried out your promises in good faith, or had you tendered your resignation when you concluded not to be made a party in any legal proceedings. You add: "I am in a measure confirmed in this conclusion by your recent orders to disobey orders from the Secretary of War, my superior and your subordinate, without having countermanded his authority to issue the orders I am to disobey." On the 24th ult. you addressed a note to the President, requesting in writing an order given to you verbally five days before, to disregard orders from Mr. Stanton, as Secretary of War, until you knew from the President himself that they were his orders. On the 29th, in compliance with your request, I did give you instructions in writing not to obey any orders from the War Department assumed to be issued by direction of the President, unless such order was known by the General commanding the armies of the United States to have been authorized by the Executive. There are some orders which a Secretary of War may issue without the authority of the President; there are others which he issues simply as the agent of the President, and which purport to be by direction of the President, and for such orders the President is responsible; and he should therefore know and understand what they are before giving such directions. Mr. Stanton, in his letter of the 4th inst, which accompanied the published correspondence with the President since the 12th of August, says that since he resumed the duties of the office he has continued to discharge them without any personal or written communication with the President. He further adds: "No orders have been issued from this department in the name of the President, with my knowledge, and I have received no orders from him." It thus seems that Mr. Stanton now discharges the duties of the War Department without any reference to the President, and without using his name. The order had reference only to the orders assumed to be issued by the President. It would seem from Mr. Stanton's letter that you had received no such orders from him, though in your note to the President of the 13th ult., in which you acknowledged the reception of the written orders of January 29th, you say you have been informed by Mr. Stanton that he has not received any order limiting his authority to issue orders to the army in accordance with the practice of the Deparment, and you state that while this authority of the War Department is not countermanded it will be satisfactory evidence to me that any orders issued from the War Department, by direction of the President, are authorized by the Executive. The President issues an order to you to obey no orders from the War Department, purporting to be made by his direction, until you have referred it to him for approval. You reply that you have received the President's order, and will not obey it, but will obey an order purporting to be given by his direction, from the War Department. You will obey no direct order from the President, but will obey his indirect order. If, as you say, it has been the practice in the War Department to issue orders in the name of the President without his knowledge, and that the precise order you have requested and have received change the practice as to the General of the Army? Could not the President countermand any such order issued in the name of the President, to do a special act, and an order from the President himself not to do the act; in this case is there a doubt as to which you are to obey? You answer the question when you say to the President in your letter of the 31 inst., "The Secretary of War is my superior and your subordinate," and yet you refuse obedience to the superior and act in deference to the subordinate. Without further comment on the insubordinate attitude which you have assumed, I am at a loss to know how you can relieve yourself from the orders of the President, who is made by the Constitution Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, and therefore your superior as General of the Army as well as Secretary of War. Respectfully yours,

ANDREW JOHNSON.

Gen. U. S. Grant, Commanding Armies United States.

P. S.—The accompanying letter from Gen. Grant was received since the transmission to the House of my communication of this date, and is submitted to the House as part of the correspondence referred to in the resolution of the 10th.

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON.

WASHINGTON, February 10, 1868.

His Excellency Andrew Johnson, President of the United States:

Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 10th inst., accompanied by statements of five of the Cabinet ministers of their recollection of what occurred in the Cabinet meeting on the 14th of January. Without admitting anything contained in these statements, where they differ from anything heretofore stated by me, I propose to notice only that portion of your communication wherein I am charged with insubordination. I think it will be plain to the reader that, in my letter of the 30th of January, I did not propose to disobey any legal order of the President distinctly given; but only to give the interpretation "what would be regarded as satisfactory evidence of the President's sanction to orders communicated by the Secretary of War." I will say, here, that your letter of the 10th inst. contained the first indication I have had that you did not accept that interpretation; for the reason for giving that interpretation was clear to me before my letter of January 30th was written. The Secretary of War had called upon me to make orders requested, or to give information desired and where his authority to do so, I derived in my view as agent of the President. With an order so clearly ambiguous as that of the President's, here referred to, it was my duty to inform the President of my interpretation of it, and abide by that interpretation until I received other orders. Disclaiming any intention now or hereafter of disobeying any legal order of the President, distinctly communicated, I remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT, General.

The letter of the President is accompanied by letters from the Secretaries of the Navy, Treasury, Interior and State, and the Postmaster General, supporting his position.

The Supreme Court has not yet pronounced its opinion on the motion to dismiss the McCardle case for want of jurisdiction.

Yesterday, after the Georgia and Mississippi cases were disposed of, Judge Black filed a new bill in behalf of the State of Georgia against Gens. Grant, Meade and Ruger. It is understood this bill seeks to avoid all difficulties encountered in the former argument, and raises distinctly the question of property, to-wit: "Treasury of the State of Georgia to protect." This is prayed for. Time of hearing argument is not determined upon.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 11. The House considered during the morning hour the bill reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, concerning the rights of American citizens abroad.

After discussion, at the expiration of the morning hour, the bill went over.

The Speaker submitted a message from the President, transmitting a letter to Grant, etc., when Mr. Bingham moved its reference to the Committee on Reconstruction, and that it be printed.

Mr. Logan stated that there was a reply from Gen. Grant to that letter, which he desired to furnish the House.

The Speaker intimating that there were errors in correspondence as printed, Bingham modified his motion to refer to the Committee on Correspondence and printed, which was agreed to.

Logan's resolution, asking for all further correspondence, also adopted. The House went into committee on Legislative, Executive and Judicial appropriation bill. The amendment proposed yesterday was rejected.

Butler moved to strike out the item for compensation of Assistant Secretary Clerks of portions, and three Clerks of the fourth class, employed by the President of the United States. After debate it was adopted.

On the motion of Logan, the item for the salary of Solicitor for the Internal Revenue Department was struck out.

Woodward moved to cancel the appropriation for the office of Military Justice, which was rejected.

The Speaker then presented some unimportant communications, and one from the Secretary of War as to the project of constructing a railroad on the west bank of the Mississippi river from the mouth of the St. Francis to St. Louis, and a statement of the contracts made by the Quartermaster's Department in January. The Speaker also presented a message from the President, transmitting a copy of Grant's last letter to him, which was read and ordered to be printed, and referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

On motion of Baker, the Committee on Ways and Means was instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the internal revenue law, so as to provide for a distribution of stamps through the postoffice or otherwise. After which the House adjourned.

SENATE.

The reconstruction bill was taken up. Davis moved to strike out after the word "instructed" in Doolittle's amendment, and insert the words "with the recommendation that the bill does not pass;" and, also, that the bill further to provide for a more efficient government in the rebel States, passed March 2, 1867, and all the acts supplementary and amendatory thereto, be repealed.

Davis yielded to a motion to go into executive session, and after a short time thereafter the Senate adjourned.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, February 11.—After a stormy debate to-day the Convention adopted a resolution allowing the members and employees thirty per cent. additional to their per diem, by 40 to 32. A motion was made to reconsider and another scene of disorder ensued, in the mid-st of which the Convention adjourned until to-morrow.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, February 11.—Sir David Brewster, the celebrated English physician, and distinguished scientific discoverer and author, died last evening, aged eighty-seven years.

The British ironclad ship-of-war Hercules, said to be the largest in the world, was successfully launched at Chatham dock yard.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, February 11.—Randall D. Howell, known as the Southern pedestrian, has arrived at Lexington from Mansfield, Texas, on his way to Council Bluffs, Iowa. The distance from Mansfield to Lexington is 855 miles, which he made in sixteen days.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

PITTSBURG, February 11.—The river is rising, with five feet nine inches in the channel. Thermometer 12°.

LOUISVILLE, February 11.—River rising, with six feet two inches in the canal by mark. Weather clear. Thermometer 28°.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, February 11.—Cotton market active and prices advancing; middling, 19@19½; sales, 6700 bales; receipts, 2092 bales; exports, 2945 bales. Sugar and molasses firm and unchanged. Flour easier; superfine, $10 25@10 50; choice, $14@15 50. Corn dull, $1 05. Oats dull, $4@85c. Pork firm, $25 25@25 50. Bacon firmer; shoulders, 11½; clear sides, 14½. Lard firm; tierce, 14½; keg, 16c. Sterling, 53@56. New York sight, ¼ discount.

ST. LOUIS, February 10.—Tobacco, none offered. Flour quiet; superfine, $7 50@8. Whisky steady, $2 10@2 15. Corn unchanged, 83@85c. Oats better, 68@70c. Mess pork held at $22@22 50.

LOUISVILLE, February 11.—Tobacco market steady; inferior $5 25@7 00; common to medium $8@17 25; Hart county wrapper $37 50. Flour, superfine, $7 50@8 25. Wheat $2 40@2 45. Corn 78@80c in bulk. Cotton 17½@18c. Lard 14@14½c. Mess pork $23. Bacon—shoulders 10½; clear sides 11½; bulk shoulders 9½c. Whisky, new, $2 07 free.

CINCINNATI, February 11.—Flour and wheat unchanged and dull. Corn, in the ear, 83@84c. Oats dull at 65@68c. Mess pork, $22 50. Bacon, shoulders, 10½; sides, 12@13c. Butter, 35@39c. Eggs, 32c. Groceries unchanged.

NEW YORK, February 11.—Cotton is more active, and advanced ¼; sales, 700 bales; uplands, 20½@21c. Dry goods are still looking up. Money abundant; call loans, 5@6. Sterling dull, 9@9½. Gold, 142.

TENNESSEE ITEMS.

—Mr. Thomas Connor, residing four miles west of Nashville, on Saturday last discovered a negro in the act of killing one of his beeves. He at once remonstrated, when the negro turned upon and shot him with a gun in the head and neck and then ran, pursued by Connor, who was soon exhausted by loss of blood and gave up the chase.

—The Chief of the Fire Department of Nashville says he will not let the engines out on an alarm, unless the department be paid. He is said to be a Radical bummer.

—In Sumner county on the night of the 5th inst., Mr. Charles Regan, a well known citizen, stepped out of his door on the porch to get a drink of water, when he was assaulted by two negroes, one using an axe, and knocking him senseless to the floor. The noise attracted the attention of his father and wife, who immediately came to his assistance, and by striking one of them over the head with a chair, and offering resistance to their attempts to enter the house, the negroes fled and were not identified.

—At Nashville, a day or two since, a man named John Applegate was stabbed in the side by a woman of the town, named Mattie Frazier, while he was held by two negroes.

—The Shelbyville *Rescue* has the following: It is rumored here that on last Monday a general battle took place between some of the citizens of Lincoln county, in the town of Fayetteville. Rumor says that about fifty on each side participated in the fight. It seems that the difficulty grew out of one of the Blooms shooting a man by the name of John Alexander, on Friday last. Bloom, and two or three others on his side, were killed. Whether there was anybody else hurt in the melee or not, we are not advised.

Freedom.

Gen. Howard, in view of the rush of people of the colored persuasion and others to Washington, notifies pastors of negro churches and agents of the Bureau that destitution in the capital is already considerable and is increasing, and asks them to use all the influence they can "to check the immigration, and urge upon every able bodied man and woman out of employment the necessity of seeking homes in other places."

The New York *Tribune* pronounces it libellous to say that the negroes of the South will not work. It must take General HOWARD in hand. Why should they work? Why should they not flock into Washington? Are they not free? And does not freedom mean liberty to live without work, and to steal? What is the use of freedom, if one has to work harder and live worse than before?

—An accident occurred on Wednesday night to the stock express train on the Erie railroad. A car loaded with potatoes was thrown from the track, toped over, and set on fire, burning to death a boy named Reardon, of Brooklyn, and severely burning Thomas Fitzgibbons, of Binghampton, N. Y.

Conservative Convention.

The action of the committee changing the apportionment of delegates, and the Legislature having under consideration bills providing for the division of the Clerkship of the Common Law and Criminal Courts of Memphis, and for creating the offices of Collector of State and County Taxes on Privileges and Recorder for the County Commissioners, which will doubtless become law, has rendered it necessary that the committee should modify the call heretofore published, so as to read as follows:

SHELBY COUNTY CONVENTION.—A Convention of delegates from the wards of the city of Memphis and the civil districts of Shelby county, is hereby called to assemble at the Greenlaw Opera House, city of Memphis, on *Friday, February* 14, 1868, at 12 o'clock m., for the purpose of nominating Conservative Democratic candidates for the following offices, *to be* filled at the next March election:

For Sheriff of Shelby county.
For Register of Shelby county.
For Trustee of Shelby county.
For Tax Collector of Shelby county.
For Commissioner of Shelby county.
For Clerk of Common Law Court.
For Clerk of Criminal Court.
For Collector of State and County Taxes on Privileges.
For Recorder for County Commissioners.
For Marshal of Municipal Court.
For Constables for Fifth and Fourteenth Civil Districts.
For Justice of the Peace for Fourteenth Civil District.

Each civil district outside of the city will be entitled to two, and each ward in the city the following delegates, in the Convention, to-wit: First, 7; Second, 4; Third, 4; Fourth, 2; Fifth, 3; Sixth, 3; Seventh, 10; Eighth, 5; Ninth, 2; Tenth, 4; and the Fifth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Districts, outside the wards, two delegates each. No proxies will be recognized. By order of the County Executive Committee.

M. D. L. STEWART, Chairman.

DIED.

BALL—Of consumption, on the 10th inst., at 10 a.m., JOHN B. BALL, aged 24 years and 1 months. Funeral will take place This Evening at 3 o'clock, from the residence of Mr. Hall, on Tennessee street, between Butler and South streets.

Waukesha (Wis.) and Utica (N. Y.) papers please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEME'TS

MASONIC NOTICE.—The Officers and Members of Hermes and Mithras Lodges of Perfection Nos. 1 and 2, are hereby notified to attend a stated communication of those lodges held in conjunction, at the Hall of Cyrene Commandery No. 1, this Wednesday evening, at 7 o'clock.

All members of the A.·. and A.·. R.·. S.·. Rite in good standing are fraternally invited.

By order of
H. P. WOODARD, T.·. P.·. G.·. M.·.
GEO. MELLERSH, T.·. P.·. G.·. M.·.

Attest:
C. M. CARROLL, Secretary.
S. D. MCCLURE. feb12 1t

FOR RENT—DRUG STORE FOR RENT AND FIXTURES at Constable's sale, on the 14th inst., at 91 Main street. feb12 at

NOTICE.

CORRESPONDENTS of J. C. F are hereby informed that he has purchased a place, and prefers this manner of answering the numerous letters he has received. feb12 3t

NOTICE.

TO whom it may concern: Will be sold to pay charges, if not called for within 30 days, two SAND TANKS, painted Wilour, Cream & Black. Now lying on the wharf, at foot of Adler st. Now lying on the wharf, at foot of Adler st.

LEVY & MILLER, Agents.
Memphis, February 11, 1868. feb12 1w&w

Notice.

BY order of the United States Circuit Court for the District of West Tennessee, I will, on SATURDAY, February 22, 1868, between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock, on the premises, rent to the highest bidder, the property known as the "Memphis Cotton Mills," near the mouth of Wolf river, being part of lot No. 3.

feb12 td R. C. BRINKLEY, Receiver.

JAMES A. WIGGS & CO.,

Manufacturers of

Packing Boxes,

AND DEALERS IN LUMBER.

OFFICE AND FACTORY HEAD OF FRONT st., foot Gas Works, Memphis, Tenn. Have always on hand, and make to order, Sugar Boxes, Candy Boxes, Cracker Boxes, Coffee Boxes, Soap Boxes, Meat Boxes, and Boxes of all descriptions. Also, Dressed Yellow Pine Flooring, Weather Boarding, Sheathing, Shingles, Sawed Lathes, Ceiling, Cypress Fencing, Paving, Dressed and Undressed, and all kinds of Framing Lumber.

Orders sent to us through the Postoffice, or left with Southworth & Nance, 230 Front st., will receive prompt attention. feb12

J. A. WIGGS, Late Wiggs & Adams. J. C. WALDRUP, Late Coal Agent.

WALDRUP & WIGGS,
Bluff City First-class Warehouse and Stock Yard,
LINDEN STREET, ON THE BLUFF.
feb9 1m

JOHN HALLUM, J. R. CHALMERS, T. B. TURLEY
HALLUM, CHALMERS & TURLEY,
Attorneys at Law,
MADAM VINCENT'S BUILDING, East Side Court Square, Memphis, Tenn.
feb11 6 d

SOUTHERN PLOW WORKS,
No. 161 Madison St., Memphis,
Plows, Sweeps, Scrapers.

GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES—CLOSING out below cost.

Clipper Plows, Steel, No. 2	$8 00
Calhoun	7 00
Diamond	7 00
Diamond	6 00
Shovels	12 00
Sweeps on Iron, Steel, No. 2	4 00
Sweeps on Wood,	3 00
Bull Tongues,	4 00
Avery Pattern,	5 00

Farmers will do well to call and examine stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. feb11 1w

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a Trust Deed executed to me on the 8th day of November, A. D., 1867, by Sarah W. Fowlkes, and duly registered in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, in book No. 62, pages 280, 281 and 282, for the purpose of paying the debt therein mentioned, I will, on

Tuesday, the 3d Day of March, 1868,

in front of 330 Second street, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, sell to the highest and best bidder, for cash, the following real estate, to-wit: A certain lot of land situated, lying and being in the city of Memphis, county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, commencing at the point of intersection of Jefferson street with Center alley; thence on the south side of Jefferson street in an easterly direction ninety feet (90); thence in a southwardly direction one hundred and twelve feet (112) to a private alley; thence in a westwardly direction ninety feet (90) on a line parallel with Jefferson street to Center alley; thence on a line of Center alley in a northwardly direction one hundred and twelve feet (112) to Jefferson street, the point of beginning, together with the appurtenances thereunto belonging. I will sell and convey only as trustee. Sale between 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 p. m. Terms cash.

H. E. GARTH, Trustee.
George T. Hubbard, Attorney. feb11 2td

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, MEMPHIS, TENN., February 7, 1868.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE per cent. has been this day declared to the stockholders in the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company, payable on and after 15th March next. In order to prepare for same, the stock books of the company will be closed on the 1st March, and no transfer or transfer of stock until after the 15th March. All stock transferred before the books are closed, will carry the dividend with it.

GEO ROBERTSON,
feb9 dawtil15ma Secretary and Treasurer.

R. W. PRICE, Late of Eastport, Miss. A. B. TREADWELL, Memphis, Tenn

PRICE & TREADWELL,
Wholesale Grocers,
NO. 15 UNION STREET,
Lee Block, Bet. Main and Front Streets,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
feb9 1m

Receiver's Sale.

HAVING been appointed Receiver of the stock of goods at 221 Second street, I am prepared to sell low, for cash, the stock, consisting in part of Blankets, Flannels, Linen Goods, Paints and Dress Goods, a full line of Knit Goods, and a large and complete stock of Notions.

JOHN MARTIN, JR., Receiver.
Memphis, January 10, 1868. feb9 1m

NEW SEED HOUSE.

R. D. WARD. J. C. WARD

R. D. WARD & CO.,

Wholesale and retail dealers in

GARDEN AND FIELD SEED,

No. 232 Main Street,

Opposite Clay Building, Memphis, Tenn.
feb9 daw

Appeal Job Office.

Bill Heads,
Bill Heads,
Bill Heads,

Dray Tickets,
Dray Tickets,
Dray Tickets,

Shipping Tags,
Shipping Tags,
Shipping Tags,

Bills Lading,
Bills Lading,
Bills Lading,

—AT—

Reduced Prices

—AT THE—

APPEAL JOB OFFICE.

W. P GRAY,
DRUG STORE,
No. 59 Adams Street.

ALL kinds of Drugs, Toilet articles, Perfumery, etc. Prescriptions carefully prepared, both day and night. jan8 1m

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Lessee and Manager.....W. C. THOMPSON
Stage Manager.....SHIRLEY H. FRANCE
Treasurer.....C. D. SEELSKUHL

Wednesday Evening, February 12.—Grand Fairy Spectacle—BLACK CROOK. Beautiful Parisienne Ballet Troupe. Brilliant and gorgeous Scenery. Music, Dancing, Songs, Duetts, Transformations, Marches, etc., presenting the most happy combination of wonder and delight ever witnessed.

General admission, $1; family circle, 50 cents; gallery, 25 cents.

Seats can be secured six days in advance.

JOHN ROBINSON'S

MAMMOTH CIRCUS

—AND—

EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.

MEMPHIS.

COMMENCING FRIDAY, FEB. 14, 1868.

PERFORMANCE DAY AND EVENING. Doors open at 1 and 6½ o'clock p.m.; performance at 2 and 7 o'clock p.m. Admission, 75 cents; half tickets, 50 cents.

Magnificent Procession, the most grand and imposing ever seen in Memphis, February 15, at 10 a.m. feb9 5t

VARIETIES THEATER,

Corner Main and Washington Sts.

CHAS. H. H. BROOM, Lessee and Proprietor.

See this Mammoth Company!

Johnny Hart, Oscar Willis,
Tony Benton, Charlie White,
The Delaware Boys.

Mu'lle Augusta Lamereaux,
Miss Helen DeVere,
Miss Lulu Wharton,
Miss Kate Partington,
Miss Lizzie Wheeler,
Miss Rose Cornell,
Miss Maggie Calvert.

Wanted immediately, 20 Ballet Girls. Admission, 50c; private boxes, $5. Doors open at 6½ o'clock; performance commences at 7½ o'clock. jan16 1m

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

BOARDING.—A gentleman and wife can obtain a pleasant and comfortably furnished room with board. Also, a few single gentlemen with

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR MARSHAL OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT.—We are authorized to announce JAMES REDDY as a candidate for Marshal at the ensuing March election, subject to the nomination of the Conservative convention. f bll te

WE are authorized to announce F. C. STEPHENSON as a candidate for County Commissioner at the ensuing election in March, subject to the nomination of the Conservative party. feb4 te

EDS APPEAL: We are requested to announce JAMES H. SWAN as a candidate for Marshal of the Municipal Court, subject to the nomination of the Conservative Convention. feb4 te

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—WM. E. PARNETT is a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the nomination of the Conservative party. jan26 te

PLEASE announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Trustee—subject to the nomination of the Conservative Convention of Shelby county.
January 24, 1868. GEO. C. HOLMES.

WE are authorized to announce D. R. GRACE as a candidate for the office of Marshal of Municipal Court, subject to the decision of the Conservative convention. Ja19 te

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.—We are authorized to announce PHILIP GARVIN as a candidate for re-election to the office of Tax Collector of Shelby county, at the election in March next. ja18 te

CLERK OF COMMON LAW AND CRIMINAL COURT.—We are authorized to announce F. L. WARNER as candidate for Criminal and Common Law Court Clerk, subject to the nomination of the Conservative convention. Ja19 te

WE are authorized to announce Mr. JOHN NORTON as a candidate for re-election to the office of Constable of the 14th Civil District of Shelby county. Ja19 te

FOR COUNTY TRUSTEE.—*Messrs Editors Appeal*: You will please announce my name as a candidate for County Trustee of Shelby county, Tennessee, at the ensuing March election, subject to nomination of the Conservative party. Respectfully,
ja15 te A. WOODWARD.

FOR COUNTY REGISTER. In resp nse to the call of my friends, I announce myself a candidate for County Register at the ensuing March election, subject to the nomination of the Democratic Conservative party.
W. L. STEWART.
ja15 te

THOMAS W. REILLY is announced as candidate for Register of Deeds for Shelby county at the ensuing March election. ja14 te

FOR COUNTY REGISTER. COL JOHN M. MARTIN, Jr., announces himself as a candidate for the office of County Register, subject to the nomination of the County Nominating convention. ja12 te

E. W. CALDWELL is a candidate for Tax Collector of Shelby county at the ensuing March election.

PLEASE announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Register for Shelby county, at the ensuing March election. Subject to the nomination of the Conservative Convention.
ja10-eo te J. W. KING.

WE are authorized to announce A. J. 98 H. SMITH as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county at the ensuing March election in 1868.
Memphis, July 31, 1867. aul te

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—A B. USE CONTAINING 8 rooms, a front and side porch, in a desirable neighborhood, on the corner of Poplar and Orleans streets; also dwelling on Orleans, opposite at 148 Adams street.
feb9 lf MARTIN DALY.

FOR RENT.—A NEAT COTTAGE, No. 372 Beal street, containing 9 rooms. Rent $20 per month. Also, a Cigar and News Stand, at Commercial Hotel.
feb9 lw W. H ALLEN.

HOUSE FOR RENT AND FURNITURE FOR SALE.—A House for rent on Union street, with seven rooms and outhouses, at $30 per month. The furniture for sale at $2,500—cost $3,000—nearly new. Apply to
REED & WILSON,
feb1 Odd Fellows' Hall.

FOR RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES OVER the German National Bank. No. 261 Main street.
Jan 19 tf MARTIN GRIFFIN Cashier

FOR RENT.—THE LATE RESIDENCE OF John L. Taylor, deceased on Adams street, near the 400 s. Large out-buildings, and all necessary out-houses. For further information, apply to W. H CHERRY,
ja22 lf Administrator.

FOR LEASE OR RENT.—THAT BEAUTIFUL and desirable residence of the late Gen. Cheatham, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad. House contains five rooms, and all necessary out-houses. For further information, apply to H. Jones or Capt. Geo M. Jones, near Germantown, or to the undersigned.
January 2, 1868. O. M. ALSUP.
jan2 2w

For Sale.

1,500,000 PRESSED AND HAND-MADE BRICK, at the lowest figures. Apply at once to
CHARLES A. LEFFINGWELL,
Office in rear of No. 278 Second street.
feb8 1w

WANTS.

SMOKERS TO KNOW THAT GENUINE PARTAGAS AND RECALIA DEL REY CIGARS Are for sale at the OVERTON HOTEL'S Smoker's Emporium.
GEORGE L. GRAYSER.
dec8 3m Proprietor, Memphis.

MRS. E. WATSON, MONTHLY AND GENeral Nurse for the sick, may be found at No. 301 Third street. References: Rev. J. O Staadman and J. R. Allen, M. D. ja9

Wood for Sale.

THE best quality of Oak and Hickory Wood, on several acres of my land, three miles east of the city, is offered for sale in the tree. Apply to me on the premises, or at the store of Bruer Trogvast & Co., 279 Second street.
ja7 lm T. FREEVANT.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office—No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily).....	2:50 p.m.	2:55 p.m
Corinth and Grand Junction Accommodation, daily.....	9:27 p.m.	10:00 a m
Somerville Accommodation (daily except Sunday).....	8:40 a.m.	5:40 p.m

Railroad Time is 20 minutes faster than city time.
Ticket office, 278 Main street and at Depot.
W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express.....	7:30 a.m.	5:40 p.m.
Night Express.....	5:30 p.m.	1:50 a.m.

Railroad Time 15 m nutes faster than city.
Ticket office No. 277½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.
SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express daily.....	3:30 p.m.	3:40 p.m.
Sardis Accom. Ex Sunday, leave a.m.	9:50 a.m.	10:50 a.m.
Freight, daily, save Sunday.....	2:15 p.m.	5:45 a.m.

J. M. RIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. jan5

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Until further notice the Mails will close as follows:

For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Boston, New York, Baltimore, and all cities north and west, at 2:30 p.m.?

For Atalantoga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., New York, Nashville, and all cities south and east, at 12:15 p.m.

For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 8:15 p.m.

All Stations on Mississippi and Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroads at 3:30 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Louisville and branch railroads at 2:30 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee railroads at 12:45 p.m.

For Little Rock, Pine Bluff and all Landings on Arkansas and White rivers, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—south, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—north, (semi-weekly) Mondays and Fridays.

S. C. FIST, Postmaster Memphis.

REMOVAL.

Our friends will remember that the APPEAL BUSINESS OFFICE is now located at **No. 13 Jefferson street.**

The EDITORIAL ROOMS of the APPEAL have been removed to No. 14 Jefferson street, upstairs, where we will be glad to see our friends at all times

Business, Visiting and Wedding Cards Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

Directory of Conservative Colored Men Wanting Employment.

MARENGO JOHNSON, 3 Want to work on a BURLEY MITCHELL, farm.
CHARLES BOWEN, house servant or steward.
BRITTON BINES, old and faith ul house servant.

WM. HUTCHINS, EDW. CRAWFORD,
EDW. SNEED, MONROE PARHAM,
SAM GORDON, WM. FOSTER,
HARVEY BROWN, JOHN POOL,
JAMES NEWTON.

BARBERS TO BE PATRONIZED.

NED ADAMS, 357½ Main street.
CHAS. ENDERS, 276 Main street.
WILLIAM DE MOSS, 15½ Court street.

Bill Heads Printed of the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—A. G. W., a city correspondent, writes us a very interesting letter, but as it is written on both sides, and not properly authenticated, we cannot publish it. We would be glad to see the author.

PATIENCE REWARDED AT LAST.—Those now spring calicoes and bleached domestics just received and now opening at Wells & Coll's, 257 Main street.

A RARE opportunity is offered to supply yourself with staple goods, at 230 Main street, in consequence of purchases made at the bankrupt sales by M. Wolf & Co.

STRAINING DRESSES.—At an early hour yesterday morning, several silk dresses and some valuable articles of jewelry were stolen from the residence of D. B. Gray, No. 66 Union street.

TO BE EXAMINED.—The negro Phil Cunningham, who shot at Bob Church on the 7th instant, was bound over in the sum of one thousand dollars to appear before Mr. Justice Moore on Friday next.

HOUSE ROBBERY.—The [illegible]ence of Dr. Donahue, No. 138 [illegible] street, was entered at an early hour yesterday morning, and clothing, valued at two hundred dollars, was stolen. The thieves got off with their plunder.

STEALING FROM A STORE.—Some vagabond thieves, not having the fear of the law before their eyes, entered the business house of Bond & Jones, on Madison street, yesterday morning, and abstracted a lot of groceries. Information was given to the police, but no arrests have yet been made.

ARRESTED.—Little Keno, who is well known here as a bar keeper at the St. Nicholas and Robert Emmett saloons, has been arrested in Vicksburg, charged with horse stealing. He will be brought back for trial, when Mr. Joyce will appear against him.

GONE HOME.—Mr. J. A Austin, of the firm of Evans, Garden & Co., No. 380 Broadway, New York city, left for home yesterday. Mr. Austin has been in our city some time, in the interest of his house. He is a clever gentleman, and we hope to welcome him back shortly.

THE WEATHER.—On yesterday the weather was bright, clear and cool. The slight snow which fell on the preceding day was scarcely melted, and pedestrians were not muddied in their peregrinations. Last night the weather was clear. Probably we have had the last cold snap.

ANOTHER BANKRUPT SALE.—There will be a sale of bankrupt goods at No. 310 Main street. Those in search of bargains will do well to be on hand. Hosiery, cutlery, notions, ladies underwear, pipes, store fixtures, etc., will be sold by the assignee, W. Y. Cirode. A. S. Levy, auctioneer.

EMPLOYMENT.—At the present time there [illegible] hundreds of people in our midst out of e[illegible]ployment and with no available means. [illegible] We advise persons not to come h[illegible]e seeking employment, something shou[illegible]e done by the authorities to provide for [illegible]e immediate necessities of the needy.

A SOUP HOUSE.—We learned yesterday that a project was on foot to establish a soup house for the general good. The exact grounds we do not know, but the terms will be submitted to the Board of Mayor and Aldermen at their next meeting. The scheme is a good one, and offered by good men. We shall have more to say of it hereafter.

Bills Lading Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

A LITTLE MEMPHIAN.—Our little friend Charlie Decker has been in St. Louis. The *Democrat* of the 8th says: "Chas. R. Decker, of Memphis, Tenn., is a formidable competitor with Gen. Tom Thumb for the palm of personal diminutiveness. We have the Colonel's own word for it that he is five and a half inches shorter than the General, and six less than Commodore Nutt, and Charlie's appearance will convince most people that he is a very low Decker, indeed. He is "only nineteen years old," dresses dashingly, sports a festive chain, and smokes a cigar nearly as long as himself. He claims to be a greater man than Gen. Tom Thumb, because fully five and a half inches smaller.

A NARROW ESCAPE.—On the night of the 10th, at the residence of Mrs. Graham, a horrible accident occurred, which came near resulting in the death of an interesting little girl about fifteen years old. Mrs. Graham's little daughter Anna was standing with her back to the fire, when turning around to get something on the mantle, she discovered a flame shooting over her shoulder. Giving utterance to one shriek, she first sprang into the lap of her mother, and then broke for the door. Her mother caught hold of her and by the aid of a pillow, succeeded in extinguishing the flames before they burned her but slightly. Both Mrs. G. and her daughter had their hands severely burnt in trying to put out the flames.

COULDN'T SEE IT.—A certain Memphis deputy is decidedly unsophisticated. The other day he was out looking up a jury, and came across a gentleman who is noted for his love of joking. Stopping him on the street, he drew out his list and said, "Mr. ——, I want you to be at the courtroom to-morrow to serve on a special jury." Our friend, who has a decided disinclination to officiate in that capacity, drew himself up stiffly, and in the most dignified manner said: "Are you aware, sir, that I am a Son of Ham?" The deputy, with an affrighitened look, replied, "No sir, I was not. That excuses you, doesn't it?" "Well," replied our friend, in the same dignified manner, "you can draw your own inference about that, sir." The deputy replied, "That's all right, sir," and scratched our friend's name off the list, and passed on, greatly to his relief and amusement.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE BLACK CROOK.—The lovers of this great spectacular drama were very much disappointed that the piece was not produced last night. This, however, was no fault on the part of the management, who are endeavoring to bring out the piece acceptably, and we doubt not they will succeed. At a late hour last night everything was in readiness, and the lovers of the *Crook* can witness the piece to-night *without fail*.

THE VARIETIES.—A large house greeted the excellent performers at this theater last night. The company employed by Manager Broom always pleases. A valuable addition will be made to the stock to-morrow in the person of Miss Sallie Eldridge, one of the most popular actresses that has ever appeared in Memphis. Her old friends and admirers will be glad to greet her.

PERSONAL.—Judge C. S. Wintersmith, of Kentucky, and Hugh G. Gwynride and party, are in the city, and sojourning at the Gayoso.

Capt. J. Harvey Mathes, formerly of the Memphis press, but latterly of the Louisville *Courier*, is in the city and putting up at the Worsham House. His host of friends will be glad to learn that he is in excellent health and spirits.

Mr. Clarence T. Groghegan departed last night for Louisville, on business connected with the cotton house of B. Bayliss, Esq. Clarence is one of the most popular young business men of this city, and is well known as one of the active members of the gallant Howard Association, of which he is Vice-President. We commend him to the business men of Louisville as a high toned, honorable gentleman, and hope that his stay in that city may prove both pleasant and profitable. Mr. W. H. Passmore, the energetic and fearless Alderman of the Eighth Ward, also left last evening for the Falls City on a short business visit.

DRAMATIC RESUME.—Not being able to "get in" all we had prepared for our last Sunday's issue, which we had to "lay over" till Tuesday, we "bring up the lee way" as best we can.

Japanese Jugglers—The "Triple Tree Feat"—The curtain has been lifted some time, and several tricks of drum and tub posing and top spinning, already familiar to the audience, have been gone through with. There has been an intermission, filled by the native squanking and thumping, called national music; presently a large gap appears in the flooring of the stage, out of which come forth the sounds of a human voice, half chant, half whine; then a platform ascends upon which stands the white-haired chief of the party, resting upon a silvered rake; beside the old party there is a threaded turtle on the platform, both creep forward, and after the aged master has finished some mysterious figurings (to his own evident satisfaction) in the air and upon the floor, with the rake and his limbs, he touches the pretended turtle with the agricultural implements, and it is transformed into a little girl of five years, with a shining bright face and who is most richly dressed. An artificial tree made of bamboo limbs is then brought forward, toward which man and infant (father and daughter motion as if to recommend it to the close scrutiny of everybody present. It is a slender affair, with a curved main about nine feet long, and three branches of various measurements extending therefrom at intervals, and there is a platform at its summit. To these branches are attached as many slight trapez bars and tackle. The native orchestra gives a very shrill national shriek as the aged party prostrates himself upon a table and elevates his feet to receive first a tub, then a circular table three feet high, then a bird-cage full of chirping yellow feathered occupants, and finally this bamboo tree, at the bottom of which the little girl had placed herself. After the father has lifted all these articles one above another, with the tree at the summit, all balanced upon his feet alone, the child twists and crawls upon the main branch from trapez to trapez, until the furthermost point is reached, and then deliberately rises to its feet and walks coolly and unconcernedly to the platform at the top of the tree—upon which it proceeds to turn summersault after summersault.

Effects of a Change of Laundress.—Several years ago the leading actor of the theater in a certain large manufacturing town of the North was, during the first months of the season, the pet of a weekly newspaper. It lauded him to the skies—everything he did was perfection. Suddenly, from no apparent cause, the organ changed its tune. Censure was now the subject. And why? The actor's talent had not taken flight; he was careful and painstaking as ever. At length accident lifted the veil of the mystery. The revelation was a very simple one, and yet astounding from its very simplicity. He had changed his laundress! The lady who had at first fulfilled to him that necessary office was the reporter's sister.

A Barber Critic—A good specimen of the provincial reporter was lately to be found in a certain Welsh town. He was a penny barber. At the time I first became cognizant of his existence, the leading lady of the theater was the object of his especial displeasure; her acting was descanted upon with all the virulence of his limited English. Why? Because he had grown sentimental upon the actress who had preceded her, and who probably, in consideration of certain fulsome notices, had not discouraged his attentions. The bereaved swain vented his gall in an endeavor to damage the reputation of a blameless woman, who possesses far greater talent than his Chloe.

At the masquerades on the Continent the women of rank and fashion very rarely go in character, but wear merely the domino and mask.

In Italy, the home of the opera, the audience rarely listen to the music, but talk and visit each other throughout the entire performance.

Boucicault's *How She Loves Him* was the deadest failure that has been seen in London for years.

Ristori, on her first appearance in Havana, had an immense audience, and was called out five times.

The father of the great Galileo was the first to invent solo singing, or the arrangement of music for a single voice. Before his time, good music was only cultivated for the church, and sung in chorus. The experiment of solo singing was first tried in the house of a rich amateur in Florence, and at once became popular, paving the way for oratorio and opera.

That the extremes of civilization and barbarism often meet, is graphically exemplified in the present fashionable style of dress upon the stage. The scanty drapery of the performers in the most popular pieces played here and in Europe reminds the beholder forcibly of the accounts given by Capt. Cook and other voyagers of the costumes of the savages on the islands of the Pacific. An actress in Paris has, however, carried this resemblance to its utmost limit, having appeared lately at the opera ball with no other covering than merely silk tights and a girdle. This is only equalled by the Polynesian princess who received the Prince de Joinville dressed in simply a necklace of beads, or by the Texan cavalier whose hunting suit was a shirt collar and a pair of spurs.

CONSERVATIVE MEETING.—At a meeting of the citizens of the Tenth Civil District, held at Collierville, Tenn., February 8th, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the County Convention to be held in the city of Memphis on the 14th of February, T. C. Bleckley, Esq., was elected chairman, and Geo. R. Merritt, Secretary. The Chairman on taking his seat addressed the meeting in a brief speech, explaining its object, etc., when, on motion, the Chairman was authorized to appoint a committee of three to nominate delegates. The Chairman appointed H. Irby, Esq., Dr. Rowlett and J. Moore, who, after retiring a short time, reported the names of T. C. Bleckley and George R. Merritt as delegates, and J. J. Bailey and C. R. Davis, alternates. On motion, the report of the committee was adopted. On motion, the minutes were read, adopted and ordered to be sent to the Conservative papers of Memphis, with a request that they be published.
T. C. BLECKLEY, Chairman.
GEO. R. MERRITT, Secretary.
February 8, 1868.

ADVERTISING AGENTS.—On the first of the ensuing month S. A. Wells & Co propose to open an office on North Court street, next door to the Southern Express, where they will carry on a general advertising agency and have a free reading room. The project is a good one, and should have been instituted long since. Sam Wells, the veteran news agent, who is at the head of the firm, will not only give his personal attention to the business of the concern, but will travel for its interest. We commend him to all who desire his services.

To the People of Memphis.

At a public meeting held in Odd Fellows' Hall, on the 24th day of January, 1868, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed whose duty it shall be to report to a future meeting—

1. The liabilities of the city.
2. Their suggestions as to the best means of paying or funding this debt.
3. That the committee suggest the best means to raise money to defray current monthly expenses.
4. That said committee report whether any legislation is necessary, and if so, what.

Under this resolution we were appointed to act. Whilst we did not solicit such a distinction, we did not feel at liberty to decline, as we were identified with the interests of the city, and deeply desired its welfare.

In the discharge of our duties, we were forced to the conclusion that efforts alone to remove the immediate liabilities of the city would be temporary, and that nothing short of a thorough and radical change in our financial system could and would bring relief, and that to effect this change, amendments to the city charter were required.

These amendments were specified, and handed over to the City Attorney to draw up in form—which he did, with the exception of one or two sections not very material. When their adoption was under discussion, the attorney for the city said that the present law might provide for the funding of the due debt; but that, as a system was contemplated, it would be best to have the same passed as adopted.

These amendments to the city charter, with the reasons for asking for the same, in language of kindness and courtesy, were laid before a meeting of the citizens and unanimously adopted, and by a committee laid before the Mayor and Aldermen for their concurrence. It never occurred to the committee to reflect on the Acting Mayor and Aldermen, much less that anything recommended by us would be cause of offense.

We knew that they were but recently elected, and were in no sense responsible for anything that had been done. Instead of treating what we had recommended with courtesy, you have only to look at the discussion which ensued to form a proper conclusion. Comment is unnece sary.

It is true we proposed that they should take an additional oath that they would not violate the special injunctions of the city charter. An oath looking alone to the requirements of duty should have no terrors for honest men. If the City Council will force us to make public why in our opinions an oath was required, it will be seen in their disregard of a solemn injunction of the law.

Section 26 of the City Charter is as follows:

The Board of Mayor and Aldermen shall have power to lay and collect a special tax, for the sole and special purpose of paying the interest, as the same may become due, on the bonds authorized to be issued for the purpose of funding and paying off the due debt of the city, and said tax shall not be greater than may be necessary for the purpose; a separate account thereof shall be kept, and the money received under it shall not be applied to any other purpose what ever, and it is hereby made the duty of each and every Board of Mayor and Aldermen, immediately after organization as such, to adopt an ordinance imposing said special tax; and until such ordinance shall be passed and approved, no other ordinance or legislative act which they may transact, shall be lawful, or binding, or have any legal force or effect whatever."

There is a law requiring the specific action of the Board at the commencement of the corporate year, which makes null and void every subsequent act if they fail. Without stopping to inquire of the legal effect of said act, remarks rendering, made by the law making power of the land—everything that the Board of last year—everything that the present Board may do, is null and void.

Can it be wondered at that a special oath would seem to be necessary to guard against the possibility of terrible and disastrous consequences?

The committee believe that by the adoption of the course recommended, the real estate of the city will be exempt from ruinous taxes, by having the taxing power limited to one and a half per cent. on the assessed valuation; that the taxes will be reduced one-third, if not one-half; that by a special tax to pay the interest on the time bonds, and a sinking fund to pay the principal when due, our city credit will be raised high in the markets of the world. That by selling a portion of the city property to pay a part of the due debt and funding the balance, we shall avoid the evils now upon us, of incorporation without means and without credit.

The committee believe that by pursuing the course recommended, we shall avoid the reckless issuance of bonds and city scrip, that in five years the present due debt will be paid off—the bonded debt of the city reduced from $2,000,000 to $1,250,000, and that by a moderate sinking fund the time bonds of the city will be paid as they mature.

The committee having, as they believe, discharged their duty, again refer these questions to the citizens of the city for their action.

If the citizens are willing to trust to the reckless action of this or any future Board—and ruin and disaster follow upon us—we will try with patience to bear our share of the burdens.

If, on the other hand, they would have the Mayor and Aldermen sustained, the city affairs prosper, we invite their co-operation in the plan proposed.

Robertson Topp, I. M. Hill,
M. Mageveney, Henry G. Smith,
W. B. Greenlaw, James B Bingham,
W. M. Farrington, James Elder.

[COMMUNICATED.]

MEMPHIS, February 11, 1868.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

On reading the proceedings of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, last night, I notice that Mr. Passmore makes a statement that I owe the city $33,000, $7000 of which is for taxes.

If Mr. Passmore had been inquired of the Tax Collector, he would have been informed that another party was responsible for $5000 of the taxes improperly charged to me.

It is true I owe the city about $2800 for taxes, which I regret I have not been able to pay, in consequence of a failure of my crop, and the failure of others to pay me money, upon which I relied to pay taxes.

As to the balance, I have only to say, without troubling the public with my private matters, the city owes me sufficient to counterbalance that claim, which, I doubt not, we shall amicably settle.
ROBERTSON TOPP.

COUNTY REGISTER.—Mr. Chas. Johnston, the present incumbent, is a candidate for re-election to the office of County Register. No man has filled the office with greater satisfaction to any community—polite, attentive to business, and his duties performed in such a manner as to call forth the highest encomiums from every individual who have had business with him. No man stands higher in the estimation of the public; he is the right man in the right place, and we trust the delegates to the Convention, on the 14th inst., will consider well his claims and return him the nominee of the Conservative party. He is, without question, the strongest man that can be run.

THE fine steamer Gleaner was unavoidably detained by the disappointment of a lot of government freight, last evening, but will leave to-day for all landings on the Mississippi as far as Napoleon and all points on the Arkansas. The Gleaner is the only regular packet in port leaving to-day. She is officered by well known Memphians, and passengers can rely on being kindly treated. Send all the freight down as early as possible; rates according to the times. Passengers will find this the first chance of having a pleasant trip to the Rackensack. Larry Harmstad and Mart, Walt & Co., direct her movements.

JOE LOCKE, No. 22 Jefferson street, has received the London News and Times, Southern Society, American Chronicle, Fireside Companion, Country Gentleman, Harper's Weekly, Scientific American, Pen and Pencil, Round Table, Police News and Gazette, New York Weekly, Frank Leslie Illustrated, Peterson's Magazine, Land We Love, Pleasant Hours, New York Weekly, Herald, World and Tribune, and all the Northern dailies.

Bill Heads Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

ADVERTISING AGENTS.—On the first of the ensuing month S. A. Wells & Co propose to open an office on North Court street, next door to the Southern Express, where they will carry on a general advertising agency and have a free reading room. The project is a good one, and should have been instituted long since. Sam Wells, the veteran news agent, who is at the head of the firm, will not only give his personal attention to the business of the concern, but will travel for its interest. We commend him to all who desire his services.

THE COURTS.

U. S. COURT—*Connally F. Trigg, Judge.*—The following cases were disposed of on yesterday as follows:

Douglass vs Beecher, report confirmed.
Hay wood et al vs Steamer Little Sam, order of sale.
Dunning vs Steamer Cherokee, decree for complainant appealed.
Jones vs Andrews, decree dismissing bill for want of jurisdiction.

The following additional petitions in bankruptcy have been filed up to February 8, 1868:

A. G. Yancano, Shelby county.
George W. Moreland, Fayette county.
John H. Rowe, Shelby county.
J. B. Dow, Fayette county.
Hans Lennon, Shelby county.
Wm. T. Putnam, Madison county.

SHELBY CIRCUIT COURT—*George W. Reeves, Judge, etc.*—On yesterday Mr. Thomas W. Turley was admitted as an attorney of this Court. The case of P. R. Peyton, indictment for obtaining money under false pretences, was commenced on yesterday. It will probably be concluded to-day.

LAW COURT—*James O. Pierce, Judge.* Parties summoned as garnishees can come in and answer in Court to-day. Court meets at the usual hour this morning.

CHANCERY COURT.—*Wm. M. Smith Chancellor*—The orders and decrees entered on yesterday were as follows:

Young vs Young, final decree and appeal.
Hodges vs Newsom, commissioners appointed.
Sen bel vs Moore, commissioners appointed.
Bay do ne vs Freeman, final decree.
Carr, e. e. vs Malone, final decree.
Carr vs Carr, final decree.
Rebalvs Moore, reference to Clerk and Master.
Mosby vs Hunt, reference to Clerk and Master.
Hogan vs Langford, reference to Clerk and Master.
Garrison vs Garland, decree for defendant.
Shallcross vs Shiflett, writ of possession.

The case of Tomeny vs. Eaton, set for hearing on yesterday, was continued until Tuesday next. The Clerk and Master will take an account to-day in the case of Hog vs. Avery. The causes set for hearing to-day are:

Witherspoon vs Grosvenor.
Bond vs Miller.
Bacon vs Finnie.
Jones vs Spencer.
Hoffstedt vs Rafelski.
Mc Simmons vs Hickman.
Moon vs Newsom.
Johnson vs Shinn.
Pelouch vs Sloan.
Carter, Y. S. et al.
Rhodes vs Sneddon.
Bell vs Jones.
Bird vs Anderson.
Gayoso Savings Institution vs Connell.
Bowers vs Pannenstein.

CRIMINAL COURT—*Wm. Hunter Judge.* The Grand Jury on yesterday was sworn in and charged by the Court. The names of the gentlemen composing the same are as follows: A. J. White, foreman; W. W. Schoolfield, W. H. Kennedy, J. D. Wimberly, H. E. Gerety, J. D. Jones, Patrick McNulty, Owen McCormick, G. McLain, J. M. Leonard, E. Lisson, L. G. Tucker, D. Hasrder. To day the first call of the criminal docket will take place. The following order was made: "All parties who have sued out warrants before magistrates must appear and prosecute the same before the Grand Jury, or forfeitures will be taken on their bonds. Official: R. S. Capers, D. C." The case of Angelo Marie has been set for trial on Thursday next.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*George W. Waldran, Judge.*—The cases set for trial to-day are as follows:

Walker Bros & Co vs Beaumont's Exx
Kay & Graham vs Merchants of Memphis vs Noll.
Williams & Co vs Schultz.
Myers and Alderman of Memphis vs Hart.
Same vs Tolemo
Same vs O'Donnell.
Same vs Mc Donald.
Same vs Burgess.
Same vs Credit.
Same vs Smith.
Same vs Ladd.
Same vs Mc Cord.
Same vs Payne.
Same vs Blakely.
Same vs Moore.
Same vs Nagle.
Same vs Dixon.
Same vs Mc Cormack.
Kennedy vs Ackerman.
Keating vs Herron.
Same vs same.
Same vs same.

BECOME A BENEDICK.—From the following notice, clipped from a Little Rock paper, we learn that our much esteemed and valued friend has become a Benedick:

Married.—In this city, at the residence of Mrs. E. L. Cates, on the 6th inst., by Right Rev. Bishop Fitzgerald, John V. Savage and Miss Josie Sterling.

One of Tennessee's best sons has secured a fair daughter. That John has become one of us "we are glad." Of his fair bride, we hope that her journey down the pathway of life may be of the most pleasant character. With such a partner she cannot fail to be happy.

HOSIERY of all qualities, both for ladies and gentlemen, is now lying on the counters marked in plain figures, being retailed at extremely low prices—purchased at the bankrupt sales by M. Wolf & Co., 230 Main street.

MY SHAWL!—The gentleman who received a shawl through mistake at the Overton barber shop, will confer a favor by returning the same to
HENRY MOORE,
feb9 1t Appeal Composing Room.

GENUINE French corsets, purchased at the late bankrupt sales, can now be had at less than half price, at retail, by calling at M. Wolf & Co.'s, 230 Main street.

WE advise all who are in want of Carpeting, to call on Royster, Trezevant & Co. They are selling their elegant stock of Carpets at fifty per cent. less than the regular dealers.

CHOICE garden, grass and farm seed at G. W. Jones & Co.'s, Main street.

LAUNDRY, 40 Jefferson street.

NOTICE.—The entire st ck of Ragland Brother & Co., No. 310 Main street, will be sold at Eastern cost, for cash, until the 15th of February.
E. E. CLARKE, Assignee.

Bills Lading Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

For good ash wood, go to Bigley, Mellersh & Co., coal dealers. feb6 tf

Books and Stationery, a large and well selected stock at Geo. Pattison & Co., 317 1-2 Main street.

Bills Lading Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

Business, Visiting and Wedding Cards Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

Business, Visiting and Wedding Cards Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

DO YOU WANT A FORTUNE?—Go to the office of the Phœnix Insurance Company, 280 Main street, and buy tickets in the "Grand Special Scheme of the Raleigh Springs." Tickets, $5.

For good ash wood, go to Bigley, Mellersh & Co., coal dealers. feb6 tf

Wheatley & Avent Collecting Agen y, No. 10 Bethell Block.

PLANTERS, merchants and families visiting Memphis, will save fifty per cent. by taking furnished rooms at Southern Hotel, kept on the European plan. Open all hours. Rooms single or in suits $5@8 per week; lodging 50 cents. Ample room for 250 guests. Board furnished at Hotel if required; $7 per week.
Jan28 10t

Fairchild's celebrated Gold Pens, very low, at 317 1-2 Main street.

Bill Heads Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

Braithwait's Retrospect for 1868, just received at Geo. Pattison & Co., 317 1-2 Main street.

NOTICE.—The undersigned beg leave to state to their customers and friends that they have made considerable reduction in their general expenses, and can afford to furnish suits made from the best imported goods at a price to compete with other cities. Call and examine for yourselves.
MURRAY & RIDGELEY,
Merchant Tailors, 31 Madison street.
ja21 2w

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.

Professor Villehutin would respectfully announce to the public that he will, on Saturday, the 18th of January, open, at Lee Academy, a permanent school for instruction in the French Language. For the present, every Saturday, from 10 a.m to 12 m., will be devoted to his class. All who feel interested in the same are cordially invited to meet him at this institution on that day. The classes will be arranged to suit applicants, and the terms in accordance with the times. ja16 lm

La Mirandes' French Remedies—Have saved thousands all over Europe, having been for many years the first assistant at Professor La Mirandes' Private Hospital in Paris, and having been induced to establish a branch in this country, I am now prepared to furnish his celebrated remedies for Consumption, Rheumatism, Scrofula etc.; also, the genuine Imported Vitella—Health's Grand Restorer—the only certain cure for a constitution shattered by the excesses and abuses of youth. Do not be tampered with by inexperienced physicians. Address your communications to Dr. G. W. Fernier, 235 West 17th St., New York. ADVICE GRATIS. Our book, by which any person can understand their own case, sent free to any address. Ladies may address us in full confidence. ja1

Fairchild's celebrated Gold Pens, very low, at 317 1-2 Main street.

Bill Heads Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

Braithwait's Retrospect for 1868, just received at Geo. Pattison & Co., 317 1-2 Main street.

NOTICE.—The undersigned beg leave to state to their customers and friends that they have made considerable reduction in their general expenses, and can afford to furnish suits made from the best imported goods at a price to compete with other cities. Call and examine for yourselves.
MURRAY & RIDGELEY,
Merchant Tailors, 31 Madison street.
ja21 2w

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Try Carter's Combined Copying and Writing Fluid, to be had at Geo. Pattison & Co. 317 1-2 Main street.

"He that by the plough would thrive,
Himself must either hold or drive."

Poor Richard should have added, "and must be sure and get fresh and choice seeds," which may be had at the Centre Seed Depository of G. W. Jones & Co., druggists and importers of obemical direct from Paris, 257 Main street.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

Yesterday was a clear day, and the snow nearly all vanished under the heat of the sun. Overcoats were comfortable in the shade, nevertheless. The Ohio is rising at Pittsburg. By a private dispatch from Cincinnati, we learn that the river rose there yesterday five feet, with little or no ice. Navigation is entirely resumed from Cincinnati to the mouth. There is no change at St. Louis or thence to Cairo. The Arkansas is also unchanged. White river is falling, with seven feet to Augusta and four feet to Jacksonport. Here the river is falling.

Arrivals.

Steamer Tennessee, Cairo,
" John Kilgour, New Orleans.
" Gen. Quitman, New Orleans.

Departures.

Steamer Great Republic, New Orleans.
" John Kilgour, Cairo.
" Commercial, White river.
"

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL,
MEMPHIS, February 11, 1868.

The important feature in financial matters for the week just closed was the suspension of the Gayoso Savings Institution, with liabilities amounting to over half a million of dollars. The assets of the bank are not yet known, but we learn that the Receiver, Col. S. R. Mosby, will in a few days publish a complete list. Since the failure of the Gayoso our banks have been doing very little in the way of discounting. Time or two in stances, however, currency has been comparatively easy, and all offered by customers has been readily taken. The buying/rate has declined to ½ to ¾c discount on New York and other eastern cities, with but few concessions from our outside figure. Selling at par. New Orleans Exchange is taken at 1½ to ¾c discount for sight bills, and sold at ¼c premium.

Gold is unsettled. It opened in New York to-day at 142¾c, and closed at 142¾. It reached 143¾c on Monday in that market. Our dealers do little in coin as offerings are light. Buying at 140c.

City Scrip is quiet. Very few sales are reported and those are of a trivial character. We quote the buying rate nominal at 403. Selling at 45 to 48c, as to amount.

Police Scrip is dull. Dealers buy at 80 and sell at 84 to 85c.

There is nothing doing in County Warrants. Brokers are eager to sell and decline purchasing. We quote the selling rate at 60 to 62½.

The uncurrent money market is inactive. There is no speculative demand of any kind and dealers are generally well supplied.

Last week closed with Middlings quiet at 17 to 17½c in this market, while that of New York was weak and declined. There was no change for the better; if anything the feeling was not as good until Wednesday, when a reaction set in. The New York market advanced ¼c on all grades, while here prices were firm, but not higher. The Liverpool market on Thursday was buoyant and higher, Uplands 7¼ to 8d, Orleans 8¼ to 8¾d. New York closed with buyers asking an advance, Middlings 19½ to 19¾c, Orleans, 20 to 20½c. Here Middlings went up to 17¾ to 18c. On Friday it again advanced in New York, Middlings closing with a good demand at 20c; 18 to 18½c were the closing figures here. On Saturday Uplands were active in Liverpool at 8 to 8¼d, Orleans 8¾ to 8¾d. Our market closed at 18½c. On Monday Liverpool dispatches were favorable and our market was active at 19c, with a sale of 250 bales Middlings at 19½c. The New York market on this day closed firm at 20 to 20¼c for Middlings, Orleans 21c. To-day the Liverpool market closed buoyant, Uplands, 8¾ to 8¾d, Orleans 8¾ to 8¾d; sales for the day 20,000 bales; Uplands to arrive were held at 8¾d. The New York market opened with a good demand and higher, Low Middlings 19½ to 19¾c, Middlings 20¾c, Orleans 21¼c, Good Middlings 22c. At 2:20 p.m. the demand was good and prices higher with an active market, Uplands 20½ to 21c, Orleans 21¾c, and closed firm at full prices; sales 6,000 bales. Our market was quiet early in the day with Middlings at 19 to 19½c, but after the closing dispatches came in there was more activity and prices were higher. The difficulty of shipment northwards, as well as the stringency of the money market, has effected sales to a large extent, but as currency is in better supply this evening we may look for large transactions to-morrow. The stock is increasing, while fine cottons are relatively scarce. Among the sales to-day we quote 150 bales of Middlings at 19½c, but it was rather an outside figure. We quote:

Ordinary	16 @ 16½
Good ordinary	17 @ 17½
Low Middling	18 @ 18½
Middling	20 @ 20½
Strict Middling	20½ @ 21
Good Middling	21 @22

COTTON STATEMENT,
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, February 11, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1867	1,080
Received this week	1,900
Received previously	190,815 192,915
	193,385
Exported this week	678
Exported previously	170,112
Stock on hand and at present	22,473
Received for the week	19,346
Exports	1,752
Receipts for last week	15,594
Exports for last week	11,661
Stock in Liverpool Friday, February 7th	376,000
Stock in Liverpool Saturday, Feb. 8th	375,000
Stock in New York, Saturday, Feb. 8th	45,000

Wholesale Market.

The general markets for the week have been inactive and prices have been firm while stocks are low in all things.

The Dry Goods market has been much improved since our last and prices are about 1c per yard higher on staple cotton goods, of which the market is bare. Many orders on hand can't be filled before stocks are renewed. It may be some days before this can be effected, as the railroads East have been deranged for several days in consequence of snow, etc. Of the Eastern market the *Economist* of last week says:

The speculative movement and advance previously alluded to in cotton fabrics have turned out to be no mere phantom, as the former has become more general, and the latter more rampant, during the week under review, while the rapid advance in the price of cotton has helped wonderfully in adding strength to the goods market. Consequently, those agents, who last week were a little timid if not skeptic, like ourselves, concerning the advance and preferred selling their goods at value rather than at fixed prices, have now become more convinced that the speculative movement is much stronger than they anticipated. And hence, many have been forced to put up their prices this week, owing to absolute scarcity. Bleached muslins of favorite brands are especially scarce, such as those made by the New York mills and the Wamsutta. The market, in fact, has been very active for all domestic cottons, and closes strong at our advanced prices, or say from 5 to 10 per cent. And now, there is a positive short supply of most popular brands, while the abundance of orders received from country retailers, show their stocks to be very light.

The Boot and Shoe market, like that of Dry Goods, has been largely reduced in stock during the week. Prices are about the same as at our last, but the range of goods is much smaller. Dealers find it impossible to fill country orders where anything like variety is wanted. In a few weeks large additions will be made to the supply, while it is difficult to speculate with any degree of certainty as to the prices which will govern the spring market. Several of our prominent houses are now represented in the East laying in supplies for the coming trade.

Groceries are in fair demand, and a large advance has occurred in both sugar and molasses. The stock of both is light, while the crop of Louisiana has turned out much below what was anticipated. Coffee is firm with moderate supply.

Stocks of all kinds are scarce while the demand for mess and bulk meats during the week have been remarkably active. Stocks are all closed out at higher figures. Receipts are limited in consequence of the continued close of navigation in the upper Mississippi and Ohio.

Corn is in moderate supply and firm. Oats are scarce. Bran is in fair supply while hay is dull. Potatoes are in fair demand and prices firm. Seed potatoes are in moderate supply. Flour is scarce in family brands as well as low grades, and prices are gradually advancing.

GREASE, per pound	7 @ 7½
GUNPOWDER,	
Quarter Kegs	2 25 @ —
Half Kegs	4 25 @ —
Kegs	8 00 @ —
GAME,	
Bear meat	15 @ 17
Venison	10 @ 12
Prairie Chickens	5 00 @ —
Quails	1 00 @ 1 50
Ducks	1 00 @ 1 50
Snipe[s]	2 00 @ —
Rabbits	2 00 @ 2 25
HIDES, per pound,	
Dry Flint	18 @ —
Dry Salt	15 @ 16
Green Salted	9 @ 10
Green	7½ @ —
Deer Skins	25 @ 30
Hair Plastering	5 @ 6
HARDWARE,	
Nails, per keg, rates	6 00 @ 6 50
Cut Spikes	7 50 @ 8 00
Casting Hollow Ware, per lb	7½ @ — 10
Bar Iron	6 @ 6½
Horseshoe Iron	8½ @ — 10
Nail Rod	8 @ — 10
Iron Ties	8 @ — 9
LEATHER,	
Oak Sole	45 @ — 50
Hemlock Sole, No. 1	40 @ — 45
Kip	65 @ — 75
American Calf	1 60 @ 1 75
French Calf, per doz	42 00 @ 70 00
Upper, per doz	30 00 @ 44 00
LARD, per pound,	
In keg	14½ @ — 15
In tierce	13½ @ — 14½
LIME,	
Alabama	2 00 @ 2 25
Cape	2 00 @ 2 25
No. 1 putty	2 00 @ 2 50
MOLASSES, per gallon,	
New crop, La., in bbls	75 @ 1 00
New crop, La., in half bbls	80 @ 1 05
Syrups	1 00 @ 1 50
OILS, per gallon,	
Coal	53 @ — 55
Lard	1 50 @ 1 75
Linseed	1 30 @ 1 35
Train	75 @ — 80
Sperm	1 70 @ — 80
PROVISIONS,	
Pork, mess, per barrel	24 50 @25 00
Prime, per barrel	— @ —
Bacon, Clear Sides, per lb	12½ @ — 14
Clear Rib Sides	12½ @ — 13
Clear Rib Sides	12½ @ — 13½
Shoulders	9½ @ — 10
Breakfast	13 @ —
Hams, plain	15 @ — 16
Plain canvassed	16 @ — 18
Sugar cured	17 @ — 18
ROPE,	
Machine	8 @ — 9½
New	6 @ — 8
Manilla	28 @ — 30
GUNNY, bags,	
New	24 @ — 25
Old	18 @ — 20
RICE, per pound,	
In barrels	11 @ 12½
ROSIN, per barrel	6 50 @ 8 00
SUGAR, per pound,	
Crushed and powdered	18½ @ — 19
Clarified	17½ @ — 17½
Coffee A	18 @ —
" B	17 @ —
" C	16 @ —
Extra C	17½ @ —
Brown	14 @ — 17
SALT,	
Per barrel	3 25 @ 3 50
Sack	2 75 @ 3 00
SPICES,	
Allspice	33 @ —
Cloves	45 @ — 50
Ginger	15 @ — 20
Nutmegs	80 @ — 90
Pepper	37 @ — 40
SODA, per pound	10 @ — 11
SOAP, per pound,	
German	10 @ — 11
Palm	7 @ — 8
Rosin	9 @ — 10
SHOT	3 25 @ 3 50
TALLOW, strictly prime	8½ @ — 9
TAR, per dozen kegs	6 50 @ 7 00
TOBACCO, per pound,	
Extra Bright Medium	1 00 @ 1 05
Medium Bright	80 @ — 90
Half pounds, Bright	75 @ — 85
Common Halves	60 @ — 70
Common Pounds	60 @ — 70
Twisting, fine and fancy	1 00 @ 1 25
Medium	40 @ — 60
TWINE, per pound	22 @ — 24
VEGETABLES,	
Potatoes, ♀ bbl	3 50 @ 4 50
Onions, per barrel	4 00 @ 5 00
VINEGAR, cider, per bbl	8 50 @11 00
WHISKY, per gallon[?]	
Common	1 75 @ 2 00
Imitation Bourbon	2 25 @ 3 00
Bourbon	3 00 @ 6 00

Cattle and Hog Market.

LIVE STOCK.
Choice beef cattle grass ..... 6 @ 6½
Inferior ..... 5 @ 6
Texas cattle, ♀ head ..... 15 00 @ 20 00
Milch cows, per head ..... 25 00 @75 00
Hogs, gross ..... 8½@ 9
Dressed hogs ..... 12 @ 12½
Sheep, per head ..... 3 00 @ 5 00

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R. P. WALT & CO,
DEALERS IN
Cypress Lumber,
No. 198 Main Street.

CYPRESS LUMBER of all dimensions on hand, which we wish to clear out at a specific. Parties wishing Lumber should call on us without delay. dec9 tf

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HAVE always on hand a general assortment of Flooring, Ceiling and Weather-boarding, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Moulding and Stair Material. Also, a large Family Lumber of all kinds, seasoned Oak and Walnut, clear. Planing and surfacing all sizes of Lumber out of the rough. Scroll sawing, Turning and House-work generally. All orders promptly attended to. Prices reduced. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. dec19

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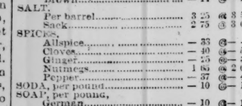

TOBACCO FACTORS
AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
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Jan30 Western and Virginia Tobacco Agency.
MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO.

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BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.
PIANO-FORTES.

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Opposite A. T. Stewart's Dry Goods Palace, corner Tenth street.

Where he will be pleased to receive the orders of his friends and public, and esp ecially to wear from those who favor us so liberally in the past with their patronage on the firm heretofore. He will supply these superior Instruments to the trade, Wholesale and Retail, at New York Factory Prices, made with the Insulated Iron Rim and Frame cast in one solid plate. They excel all others in durability, superiority of tone, and elegance of external appearance.

All the new Plans for overstrung Scales, giving in connection with the patent iron rim and frame, Full, Round, Powerful and Sweet Mellow Tones. The Cases are elegant in appearance and easily and safely handled.

We are anxious to prove satisfactory, or the money returned.

Address all orders to

Siberia Ott,
dec6 dawl0m 783 Broadway, New York.

TERWILLIGER & CO.,
Manufacturers of the Improved Triple Flange
Fire and Burglar Proof
SAFES,
With Combination and Powder-Proof Locks. Warranted free from Dampness.
Manufactory, 180 to 192 West Houston St., Depot, 109 Maiden Lane, near Pearl St.
se7 dawl0m NEW YORK.

KAVANAGH & DECKER'S
BILLIARD TABLES

THE most reliable Cushion used on Billiard Tables is the

Cat-Gut Cushion,

Manufactured by KAVANAUGH & DECKER, and patented December 18, 1866. (See Scientific American, Vol. 15, No. 11.)

It is the only Cushion that possesses all the qualities essential to a Perfect Cushion. It is the most elastic and most durable Cushion ever offered to the billiard-playing public, as is abundantly proven by the great demand for it since its introduction. The peculiarity which distinguishes the Cat-Gut Cushion and renders it superior to all others, is the tightened cord of cat-gut which overlays the face and edge of the rubber and running the full length of the Cushion, which prevents the ball from bedding into the rubber and jumping from the table. The addition of the cat-gut cord also adds much to the elasticity of the Cushion.

The Cat-Gut Cushion has already been applied to over 1000 tables, which are in constant use. It can be applied to tables of any make, for $75 per set.

Kavanagh & Decker's Factory, at the corner of Centre and Canal streets, N. J., is the largest complete of its kind in the world. The machinery is of the most improved character, and lumber dry room the largest in the United States, the material used the best that can be purchased, and the workmen thoroughly skilled.

Billiard Cloth, Balls, Cues and Trimmings, all of the best make, constantly on hand.

Kavanagh & Decker are the only agents in the country for the sale of Phelan's Cushion, used by competent authorities to be the best Cement ever used.

Full size Tables cut down for $100.

Send for Illustrated Price List.

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Regular Board, $8 and $9 per Week.
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COMMISSION MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS,
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TEAS,	FLOUR,
COFFEE,	BUTTER,
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SPICES,	PORK,
RICE,	BEEF,]
TOBACCO,	EGGS,
WINES,	FRUITS,
HOPS,	GRAIN,
ETC.,	ETC.

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The Best Political and Statistical Manual Published.
THE DEMOCRATIC ALMANAC
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A Sequel to
History of the San Domingo Massacre.
A counterpart, of which is about being enacted in the South by the Radicals.

The Almanac also contains full and official returns of the elections for this year, compared with previous ones; the most important Acts of our Congress; President Johnson's Messages and Proclamations; lists of Federal Officers and Members of Congress; Popular and Electoral Vote for President at all the last elections; statistical and other information indispensable to every politician, planter, farmer, merchant or mechanic.

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NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.
GROVESTEEN & CO.,
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It has always been our policy, during the *thirty-six years* that we have manufactured Pianos, *to use a thousand of* which are now in use on the Pacific Coast and in Europe, to give the finest instrument at the lowest cost. Our superior facilities enable us to offer them from one to three hundred dollars less than any other First Class House.

The tone of these Instruments are remarkable for their peculiar Sweetness and Great Brilliancy, never losing their quality when forced by the utmost power. The quality of singing, retaining its positiveness, does not destroy the sustaining and supporting qualities, while in distinguishes the Cat-Gut Cushion and renders it superior to all others, is the tightened cord of cat-gut which overlays the face and edge of the rubber and running the full length of the Cushion, which prevents the ball from bedding into the rubber and jumping from the table. The addition of the cat-cut cord also adds much to the elasticity of the Cushion.

The Cat-Gut Cushion has already been applied to over 1000 tables, which are in constant use. It can be applied to tables of any make, for $75 per set.

Cavanagh & Decker's Factory, at the corner of Centre and Canal streets, N. J., is the largest complete of its kind in the world. The machinery is of the most improved character, and lumber dry room the largest in the United States, the material used the best that can be purchased, and the workmen thoroughly skilled.

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STEAMBOAT
RAILROAD
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STAGE LINE!
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COMING WEST.
Leaving DeVall's Bluff every Wednesday and Saturday
GOING EAST.
Connecting at Memphis with all Trains
For Northern and Eastern Cities.
Connecting at DeVall's Bluff with the Trains of the
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Provided with comfortable Cars and efficient officials,
CONNECTING AT LITTLE ROCK
—WITH—
J. D. CHIDISTER & CO.'S
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MAIL STAGES
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POINTS SOUTH AND WEST
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Commodious Coaches, Fine Teams, and Sober Drivers.
THROUGH TICKET SYSTEM
Thoroughly inaugurated, saving passengers money and trouble.
Persons Going East or Coming West
Will find this route perfectly reliable at all seasons, being the
UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.
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For sale at all Railroad Offices in Memphis and at offices of all connecting lines East of Memphis, and all Stage Offices West of Little Rock.
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Tickets Can be Procured in Memphis at the Offices of
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Jan8
RELIABLE
FREIGHT LINE
TO AND FROM
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.,
—VIA—
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—AND—
Memphis and Little Rock R. R.

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COMMERCIAL AND LIBERTY NO. 2,
Leave Memphis for DeVall's Bluff
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Are assured that rates of freight by this line will be as low as by any other.
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Thus saving Shippers Time, Trouble, Drayage and vexations of delay.
INSURANCE
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Every attention given to forwarding Shippers. Freights for points above Little Rock in the Arkansas river, will receive special attention. Apply to

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Larry Harmstad & Co.,
Steamboat Agents, Memphis.
Levy & Miller,
No. 5 Jefferson street.
Jan29

MEMPHIS APPEAL

SPEAK NO ILL.

Nay, speak no ill! a kindly word
Can never leave a sting behind;
And oft! to breathless lips we've heard,
Sofar beneath a noble mind,
Full oft a better seed is sown
By choosing thus the kinder plan;
For tho' but little good be known,
Still let us speak the best we can.

Give us the heart that would cover hide—
Would fain a mourner's faults efface;
How soon it pleases e'en human pride
To prove humanity but base!
No! let us reach a bright r mind,
A rob or soft ornament of mind;
Be earnest in the search of good,
And speak of all the best we can.

Then speak no ill; but lenient be
To others' failings as to your own;
If you're the first a fault to see,
Be not the first to make it known;
For this is a mighty lesson we learn,
Let's speak of all the best we can.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Noon Dispatches.

NEW YORK, February 11.—The trial of Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., for violation of the Episcopal canon in preaching in a dissenting church, commenced to-day.

The *World's* Montgomery special says that the defeat of the Constitution is admitted by the Radical candidates. The vote is less than the required half, and is variously estimated at 10 000 to 20,000. The white vote, it is, does not exceed one to every one hundred and fifty negroes.

The *Times'* special says the decision in the Georgia and Mississippi cases given yesterday are held by leading Republicans to dispose of McCardle case, and all others which affect the reconstruction laws, or arise under them. The best lawyers in the House were for it, and assert it settled all questions as to the attitude of the Supreme Court at present and prior to the Fourteenth Amendment toward the reconstruction acts, and no danger need be apprehended from that source.

The *Times* says the name of Gen. McClellan is prominently mentioned as the successor to Charles Francis Adams at the Court of St. James.

The same special states that the President's rejoinder to Gen. Grant reached the army headquarters to-day. It was understood last night that the President declined to make it public; but in answer to a resolution which passed the House this afternoon, the letter will be read to-morrow after the morning hour.

The *Herald's* dispatch says the examination of the *World's* correspondent has developed the fact that Pierrepont had established him that he had promised Gen. Grant to assume all responsibility for a violation of the Tenure of Office Act, in case of the restoration of Mr. Stanton. Gen. Grant appears to-morrow before the committee of inquiry.

The *Tribune's* special also states that the President contemplates offering the mission to England to Gen. McClellan.

The House Committee on Appropriations have recon sidered their action on the consular and diplomatic bill, and received to report it substantially as it was passed last year. The appropriation for the Greek mission has been stricken out, but it is understood that Butler, when the bill reaches the House, will substitute therefor for Ecuador. The Committee will offer no opposition, and it is thought it will pass.

WASHINGTON, February 10.—The Chief Justice has announced that the Court will adjourn for the term till the first Monday in April.

The Patent Office issued two hundred and seventy-six patents for the week ending the 8th instant.

ATLANTA, February 10.—In the Convention a motion to consider so much of the Journal as relates to the Franchise Committee's report was lost—97 to 20, last vote.

Negro suffrage, section thirty, same report, which disqualifies rebels from holding office, was discussed by Brame and others in the affirmative, and Miller and Parrott, the President, in the negative.

RICHMOND, February 10.—In the Convention to-day the Judiciary Committee reported adversely on the resolution for settling debts contracted prior to April, 1865, at twenty five cents on the dollar, and on another declaring all debts prior to that date null and void. The committee's report also takes the ground that debts contracted for the purchase of slaves cannot be set aside. Adopted. Yeas, 75; nays, 6.

That section of the report giving the Legislature power to sell the interest of the State on internal improvements, and to apply the proceeds toward liquidating the public debt, was adopted.

RALEIGH, February 11.—In the Convention the article of the constitution on the militia, being under consideration, Mr. Graham, Conservative, moved to amend the article so that the whites and blacks should be in different companies, and the white companies should not be officered by negroes. The motion was rejected. Mr. Durham, Conservative, offered a resolution to appoint a committee to investigate certain rumors relative to the use of black mail upon the members, which was carried.

HALIFAX, February 11.—An official letter received from Madrid shows a misunderstanding between Mr. Hall, Minister to Spain, and the Secretary of Legation, Mr. Perry. It is said the former will come home unless Mr. Perry is recalled.

LONDON, February 10.—Marquis Dazeglio, Ambassador from Italy, has resigned and requested to be recalled immediately.

China advices state that United States Minister Burlingame left Pekin on a mission for the Emperor of China, and had arrived at Shanghai, whence he would proceed to the United States.

Shocks of earthquake have been felt at Shanghai, Ningpoo and surrounding districts. No destruction of property or loss of life reported. The oscillations were not violent; but the consternation occasioned great consternation among the Chinese, and wherever the phenomenon was felt the wildest panic prevailed.

The intelligence in regard to the rebellion in North China is not very definite. The Imperialists report that a battle has taken place since the conflict at Shinting, and claim that in all these encounters the rebels have been defeated, and the Imperial army has gained ground. They say they would they had lost.

Emperor Napoleon has conferred the degree of chevalier in the legion of honor on McCormick, the inventor of the reaping machine.

The protracted strike among the cabmen has ended, and the men have all returned to their stands.

LONDON, February 10.—The guards of constables and soldiers in and around Warwick jail, where the Fenian prisoner, Burke, is confined, have been doubled, and many additional precautions taken in consequence of reports of Fenian plots to rescue their leader by force. Much excitement exists in Warwick. Citizens are volunteering in large numbers to reserve as special constables.

BERLIN, February 10.—The National Customs Conference, which will soon assemble here, is regarded as likely to advance German unity. The National party, taking advantage of the present favorable circumstances, are assiduously laying plans to give it a political character to the approaching conference, which it is expected will embrace representatives from all sections of fatherland.

CORK, February 10.—A squad of policemen were attacked last evening by a mob with stones and clubs, and driven into the stationhouse. Nobody killed, and no arrests.

CORK, February 10—Evening.—The police have arrested a good many persons who were suspected of having taken part in the riotous attempt to rescue Capt. McKay. It is reported that among the arrested there are two men, who have been identified, who shot two policemen on that occasion.

DUBLIN, February 10.—The Grand Jury found two indictments against the prisoner Lennox, one for treason and the other for murder—he being charged with shooting the policeman at Tipperaside. The prisoner Peeit has been indicted on a charge of sedition.

LEGAL.

Case No. 34.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of John C. Lewis, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John C. Lewis of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 6th day of February A.D., 1868. WILLIAM Y. CHRODE,
Assignee, Etc., No. 450 Main street, Waldran Block.

Case No. 21.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Wm. S. Southworth, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Wm. S. Southworth, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 22d day of January, A.D. 1868. WILLIAM Y. CHRODE,
Assignee, Etc., No. 450 Main street, Waldran Block.

Case No. 36.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Joseph Lorey, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Joseph Lorey, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Memphis, Tennessee the 1st day of February, A.D. 1868. WILLIAM Y. CHRODE,
Assignee, Etc., No. 450 Main street, Waldran Block. feb2 lawdw

Case No. 48.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Reuben H. Abel, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Reuben H. Abel, in the county of Fayette and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 30th day of January, A.D. 1868. WILLIAM Y. CHRODE, Assignee, Etc.,
No. 450 Main street, Waldran Block. ja31 lawdw

Case No. 161.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of H. Benfus & Co., Bankrupts. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of H. Benfus & Co., of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 25th day of January, A.D. 1868. WILLIAM Y. CHRODE,
Assignee, Etc., No. 450 Main street, Waldran Block.

Case No. 21.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Wm. S. Southworth, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Wm. S. Southworth, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 22d day of January, A.D. 1868. WILLIAM Y. CHRODE,
Assignee, Etc., No. 450 Main street, Waldran Block. ja25 lawdw

Case No. 28.

In the District Court of the United States for the district of West Tennessee. In the matter of A. W. Southworth, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Frank Underwood, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Memphis, Tennessee the 21st day of January, A.D. 1868. W. Y. CHRODE Assignee, etc.,
No. 450 Main street, Waldran Block. jan25 lawdw

Case No. 153.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Wm H. Nance, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Wm. H. Nance, of Memphis, in the county of Fayette and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 22d day of January, A.D. 1868. WILLIAM Y. CHRODE,
Assignee, etc., No. 450 Main street, Waldran Block. ja31 lawdw

Case No. 132.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Geo. E. Yeatman, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Geo. E. Yeatman, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 25th day of January, A.D. 1868. WILLIAM Y. CHRODE,
Assignee, Etc., No. 450 Main street, Waldran Block. ja25 lawdw

Case No. 20.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of R. P. Bolling, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of R. P. Bolling, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 6th day of January, A.D. 1868. WILLIAM Y. CHRODE,
Assignee, Etc., No. 450 Main street, Waldran Block. ja25 lawdw

Case No. 3.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Nehemiah W. Hansell, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 16th day of January, A.D. 1868. WILLIAM Y. CHRODE,
Assignee, Etc., No. 450 Main street, Waldran Block. ja17 lawdw

Case No. 6.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of S. D. Trueheart, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of S. D. Trueheart of Germantown, in the County of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tenn., the 17th day of January, A. D. 1868. W. Y. CHRODE, Assignee, etc., No. 450 Main Street, Waldran Block. ja18 lawdw

Case No. 7.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Frank Underwood, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Frank Underwood, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 20th day of January, A.D. 1868. WILLIAM Y. CHRODE,
Assignee, Etc.
ja21 lawdw

Case No. 24.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of E. S. Plummer, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of E. S. Plummer, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own